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INTINGS 144 State-st.,

NEAR 100. REGULAR SATURDAY SALE.

URNITURE

Furniture Centre-av.

UTTERS & CO., Auction POMEROY & CO. gular Friday's Sale,

and Dining-room Furniture line of Splendid English russels Carpets,

g, March 29, at 10 o'clock, at coms, 84 & 86 Randelph-st.,

as, Works on Art, The Poets, Illus-ns, Scott, and other crisbrated an-es of binding. The Works of Ho-sings collection of Boots for Young invoice, of nearly 50 cases, will be on such ready. ogues ready,
DAY AFTERNOON,
dially invited to examine the collecsale. Mr. McAdama, who is well
burers, will be present.
POMEROY & CO., Auctioneers.

P. GORE & CO., AUCTION. March 27, at 9 1-2 o'clock. our sale with a large Spring

old Furniture, W. G. Crockery, Glassware.

coman Mirrors, Carpets and Oil Cloth, Carpets and Oil Cloth, Sowing Machines, C. P. GORF & CO. Auctioneers, M. R. C. C. Auctioneers, C. P. GORF & CO. Auctioneers, C. P. GORF & CO. Auctioneers, C. P. GORF & CO. Auctioneers, Co. March 2018, 1981, 1 L, WILLIAMS & CO.,

ction Rooms, 77 & 79 Dearborn—
March 37, at \$45 o'clock a. m., large
sie of the contents of 30 rooms, conSets, 7 Chamber Sets, Marble and
Sedeseads, Extension Tables, Breakshies, and Kitchen Furniture; also,
at new Furniture—Parlor and Chamne, Book Cases, Oylinder Standing and
Costton, and Huak Mattreass. Cared Lounges, Mirrors, Bureaus, and
et time we will close out the behance
rant Furniture—Ironatous Chira, Sild Ware, Tables, Chairs, Chandelier,
the Mirrors, Chandelier,
the ROCK WELL, WILLIAMS
77 and 78 Dearborn—st.

NS, BRUSH & CO.,

INITURE. W. H. EDDY.

STRATOR'S SALE. 16 as m., at 728 State-it., 5 Horses, ess, 2 Express and 1 Lumber Wagon ess, 1 fine Family of Driving Post, 8, J good Mileb Cow. Terms cash.

CANDY.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME 28.

LINENS.

& CO.,

State and Washington-sts.,

WISH TO CALL ATTENTION OF

HOUSEKEEPERS, HOTELS, AND RESTAURANTS, To their Spring Importations, which are complete in every particular, consisting of

TOWELINGS, HUCK, HUCK DAMASKS,

DAMASK, TURKISH, AND BATH TOWELS

5-8, 3-4, and 7-8 NAPKINS, TRAY CLOTHS, Oval, Round, and Square DOYLIES.

FINE SETS.

CLOTHS, all lengths, with Nap-

FANCY AND COLORED

Lunch and Tea Cloths.

WITH DITTO.

White and Printed Shirting Linens!

All Widths and Qualities of Pillow and Sheeting Linens!

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QUILTS!

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COVERS!

For Pismos and Tables, Felt and Embroidered. All of above are marked at LOW-BET PRICES.

TO RENT.

IN THE

INQUIRE OF

WILLIAM C. DOW

ROOM 21.

Dock to Rent.

300 Feet River Front,

100 Feet North of West End

of Lake-st. Bridge.

Repecially adapted for Coal or Transports, tion Docks. Railroad tracks connecting with all principal roads, and Lots in rear is needed. Apply to

W. H. Mattocks.

Room 1, No. 40 Dearborn-st.

Warehouse to Rent,

Three-Story and Basement, 20180 Feet,

No. 4 North LaSalle-st.

TO RENT for one or for term of years, suitable for Grain, Storage, Commission, or Manufacturing business. Apply to

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Three-story and Basement Brick Ware-bouse, 50x100 feet, at N. W. corner of Cass and Michigan-sts., formerly occupied by H. W. BOGERS, JUN., & BRO.

TO RENT

For one or for term of years. Apply to W.H. MATTOCKS

Room 1, No. 40 Dearborn-st.

GENERAL NOTICES.

ELECTION NOTICE

City of Chicago, March 20, 1875.

Notice is hereby given that on the 26 (twenty-third) day of April, 1875, an election will be held in the City of Chicago, at which said election the question will be submitted, to be roted upon by the legal voters of said city, as to whether said city shall become incorporated under as act of the General Assembly, entitled "An Aot to provide for the Incorporation of Cities and Villages." Approved April 16, 1873.

H. D. COLVIN, Mayor.

WARNING.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying one draft for \$100, also, four (4) notes of \$100 sach, and one net for \$30, all executed by me on the 22d day of March, A. D. 1875, and payable to the order of Joseph Brunn-wick, or Enumerical Brunn, as and draft satisfies some procured by fraudulent and false representations.

Procured by fraudulent and false representations.

To Tug Owners.

The Chicago Bione-Dealers' Association will receive proposals for lowing all their canal boats during the sea-up of 1875. Address er apply to

Protection Life Insur-

ance Company

EASTER FLOWERS.

EASTER DECORATION

At SHEPHERD'S, 94 State-st. REMOVALS.

BRACKEBUSH

WILLOW GROVE. YOUGHIOGHENY (Gas Coal). HOCKING VALLEY. BLO SSBURGH. LACKAWANNA (all sizes).

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. Special Ind licements made to large Consumers and Dealers. MAIN OFFICE: No. I W. Randolph-st. RAILROAD YARD:

S. W. cor. Carroll and Morgan-sts. PIANOS. J. FAUER & CO.



The Best and Most Reliable Plane A FULL STOCK OF SQUARE.

(FRAND, and UPRIGHT PIANOS. ALS O, AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED KN'ABE PIANOS

JULIUS BAUER & CO., Cor ner State and Monroe-sts., WE HAVE JUST TAKEN

LYON & HEALY, SHIRTS.

grades. Full lines in stock of our own manufacture. We are prepared to make Shirts to order in eight

MEN'S FURNISHERS. 67 & 69 Washington-st., Chicago. Pike's Opera House, Fourth-st., Cincinnati.

REAL ESTATE. Newark, Almeda Co. Bay of San Francisco, Cal. This town is being laid out and embraces 4,600 acres on productive land. Plenty of water, climate unrivalled, contiguous to the great Overland Raticoad, from San Francisco, from San Fran AUCTION SALE, April 17, 1875.

For circulars and all information, apply by telegraph or letter to

CHAS. E. PHTERS,

Mannger, No. 405 1-2 California-st.,

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. IRON PIPE.

WROUGHT-IRON PIPE. Steam Warming Apparatus, MANUFACTURED BY

CRANE BROS MANUFACTURING CO.

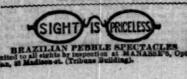
No. 10 North Jefferson-st. 1'O WATER & GAS COMPANIES GLOUCESTER IRON WORKS,

Sec. BENJ. CHEW, Treas. WM. SEXTON, Supt. Office, Philadelphia, & North Seventh-st.
ast Iron Gas and Water Pipes, Cast Iron Flange Heating and Steam Pipes, Stop Valves for Water
or Gas, all sizes, PIRE HYDRANTS,

To Water and Gas Companies NTERNATIONAL PIPE CO. OFFICE,

50 West Washington-st., Chicago

CAST IRON GAS & WATER PIPE SPECTACLES.



REMOVED.

Nos. 160 & 162 Wabash-av., CORNER OF MONROE-ST.,

MILLINERY NOTIONS, Ladies' Furnishing Goods, At greatly reduced prices. Special Inducements to Casbuyers. Sample Orders respectfully solicited.
WALSH & HUTCHINSON.

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RHODES & BRADLEY PIG IRON, BOILER PLATE, SHEET & GALVANIZED IRON. Nos. 40 & 42 DEARBORN-ST.

Opposite Tremont House, after April 1.
Pig Iron Dock as heretofore, at Illinois
Central Railroad Slips.
RHODES & BRADLEY. HATS.

For Latest Styles, Best Goods, and Lowest Prices, GO TO

BREWSTER'S N. W. Cor. Clark and Madison-sts.

The Largest Stock of SILK and NOBBY HATS, for Gents and Boys, in the city. BISHOP & BARNES Cor. State and Monroe-sts.

"KNOX" HAT THE SILK HAT FOR GENTLEMEN. J. S. BARNES & CO. 70 MADISON-ST.

EASTER FLOWERS. ROSEBUDS.

Camellias, Violets, Calla Lilies, and other choice EASTER FLOWERS SANDERS'

92 DEARBORN-ST.

LEGAL.

WHERES.

BY THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Eastern District of Missouri, in this suit of J. M. Waiker and others, complainants, vs. the Mississippi Valley & Western Risilway Company and others, defendants, in equity for the foreclosure of sertain deeds of trust or mortgages of said Company, is was, on the 17th day of January, 1575, ordered, adjudged, and decread, should stand absolutely debarred and foreclosed of and from all equity of redemption of, in, and to its mortgages, premises, property, and franchises; and that the Mississippi Valley & Western Railway and property, together with the franchises and appartenances of taid Railway Company, as in said deeds of ireust and mortgages described, should be sold at public auction by the understigned Missier in Campany upon its mortgage brade and otherwise, and that in and by the said saise the rights, liens, and claims, of whatever kind, of all parties, upon, in, and to the said mortgaged property, and every part theroof, should be discharged, and that upon said sale the said Master should execute a certificate stating such sale, together with the terms and conditions WHEREAS.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

FOR SALE STAVE CUTTER FOR SALE. Also, Out-off Saw and Stave Jointer, all complete, and perfect working order to cut staves up to 4 feet long. ddress Matthiessen & Hopeler Zino Co., LaSalle, Ill. OLD PAPERS.

OLD PAPERS FOR SALE

At 75 cents per 100, In the Counting-Room of this

CLOTHING. HINE

CHICAGO, SATURDAY MARCH 27, 1875 .- TWELVE PAGES.

AT RETAIL.

Purchasers, don't fail to examine our elegant stock of SPING OVERCOATS. Over 2,000 in Cassimeres, Meltons, and Diagonal Worsteds. All the late shades, double and single-breasted, full, fashionable lengths, at Retail at Wholesale Prices, \$8 to \$28.

WILDE, BLUETT&CO

> State and Madison-sts. HAND-SEWED SHOES.

BURT'S

FOR GENTLEMEN.

\$8.00. All the New Spring

Styles in Alexis Buckle, Button, Congress, and Lace, \$8.00, at

BULLOCK BROS.

50 and 52 Madison-st. Bet. State and Wabash-av.

PAPER HANGINGS. ALEX. DRAKE. 192 South Clark-st.

WINDOW SHADES. WHITE LEAD, PAINTS, GLASS, &c. HOUSE PAINTING, &c.

West Side Store, 123 West Madisor MUSICAL A CHANCE TO GET A FINE PLANO AT A BAR-AGIN. HAVING TAKEN IN TRADE SEVERAL NEW AND ELEGANT PLANOS. WILL SELL THEM AT A SACRIFICE TO REALIZE AT ONCE. A magnificost %-cotiver plane, sunnd corners, assprant AT A SACKIPIUM TO REALIZE AT ONCE.

A magnificent %-octave piano, wand corners, serpentine plynth, carved legs, entirely few, made by F. C. Lighte, New York, store price \$45%, for \$350.

A full, rich, and powerful tone pianoforte, agrafic attachments, 1%-octave, Fresch grand action, elegant case, carved legs and lyre, store price \$56%, for \$350.

A pplendid Hallet, Davis & Co. 7-octave rosewood piano, elegant case, carved legs, equal to new, cost \$650, with stool and cover, price \$55%.

with stead and cover, price sam.

A Haines Brothers T-cotave, reund corners, carved legs and lyre, in perfect order, only \$150.

A Worcester plane, rich moldings and carved legs, with stool and cover, \$150.

RESIDENCE, 545 MICHIGAN-AV. RESIDENCE, 545 MICHIGAN-AV.

TOR SALE—A NEW 75-OCTAVE PIANO, MATCHIless in tone and finish, standard make, fully warranted, at 281 Oak-et., east of Rush.

TOR SALE—SPLENDID ROSEWOOD PIANO, 4Tround, 7-octare, worth \$200, for \$250; Square Grand,
75-octare, 4-round piano, its \$256, for \$350; both new
and warranted. Fine piano to rent at \$7. The calebrated
Manning organ in all styles at a bargain; cash or installments. 506 West Lake-et. TO Wost Lake et...

POR SALE A VERY FINE IMPORTED UPRIGHT
grand piano, 7-octave, and agrafe bridge; equal to
nev: full, rich, and powerful tone; made by L. Eisermann, Hamburg; cost to import, 8080; for sale at \$255.

Residence 545 Mechigan av. Residence 45 Michigan av.

H ALLET, DAVIS & CO. GRAND, SQUARE, AND
upright pianos have been awarded 5 first premiums.

Eor sale only by W. W. KIMBALL, State and Adamslowing described planes until solu to have stock:
1 parlor grand, stock, cost \$1,000, for \$400.
1 Steinway, handsome carved case, carved legs,

I Steinway, handsome carved case, carved togs, 830, for \$3.55.

Ohickering, 7-octave, \$250.
I Hallet & Davis, 75-octave, nearly new, \$350.
Handsome curright plano, 75-octave, \$200.
I upright plano, \$250.
I upright plano, \$250.
I Hale plano, \$100.
I dale plano, \$100.
I we will hand organs, prices \$75 to \$125.

W. W. KIMSALL, corner State and Washington W. W. KIMSALL, corner State and Washington W. AND MANOS AT WOLLD QWN PRI

19 PIRST-CLASS PIANOS AT YOUR OWN PRICES,
Decker Brothers, Kranich & Bach, and Steinway.
Must sell in 30 days to close business. J. A. DEWITT, Mattesce House.

\$675 — BRAND NEW AND ELEGANT 7%-OCTAVE plane forte, with agraffe attachment overstrung bass, french grand action, full iron frame, rich and powerful tone, splendid rosewood case, serpentine plyrob, round corners, carved legs and lyrs. Manufacturer's price, \$875. Warranted in every respect. For sale, with stool and cover, for \$250. Residence \$45 Michigan*ar. LOST AND FOUND.

COST AND FOUND.

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Dear St. James' Charch. North Side: a Roman gold actrop. The owner can have it by calling at the Tribune office and paying for this notice.

JOST-ON SOUTH HAISTED-ST., ON WEDNES-its, biset, with white spot on breast and one hird foot; had on a brass collar. A roward will be paid for his return to 144 South Chinton-st.

OST-WENTERDAY, IN A COTTAGE GROVE OR Madison-st. car, a bunch of keys. Finder will be rewarded by leaving them at the Bankrupt Store 1st Twenty-second-st.

LOST-BETWERN CORNER ADAMS AND HALL stei-sta, and St Pacific-av., pocketbook containing \$100. The finder will receive a reward of \$50 by leaving it at Field; Leiter & Co. Sc carpenter shop, it Pacific-av.

LOST-NOTICE TO BANKERS AND OTHERS-ON the Secondary National Bank in favor of David Whiteford to Store the Secondary National Bank in favor of David Whiteford of \$50, same date. Payment has been stopped at above bank. The sinder will oblige by returning it to DAVID WHITEFORD, \$38 West Randolph-st. STRAYED OR STOLEN-ON THE SITH, FROM 29
Ne where and one of the strain of

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE - FIRST-CLASS SHELVING AND black walnut tables (3:15); entitable for clothing, furnishing goods, etc., very cheap. 6 and 6 West Lake-at. FOR SALEs-a GOOD HUNTING DOG GUARAN. Jefferson-street to be thoroughly broken in. Please call at 64 Jefferson-st. NOR SALE—NO BOOM FOR 'EM—HANDSOM large black walnut and ash counting-room or office at and stool; also ten testing table; cost \$100, all it is call it file island av.

'OR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR GOOD CITTOR Subtraban real extendance and the property of the stool of t FOR SALE-PRW 94 IN GRACE (EPISCOPA Cohurch: appraised value, 21,200; will take \$300. Passuior given immediately. JOHN MORRIS, Attornat. at.Law, Fuller's Block. AGENTS WANTED.

A GENTS WANTED—LADY AGENTS IN CITY A and country, to sell the Lumar Band, the very best selling article in the United States; also the spring-buckle stocking-supporters. For particulars call on on address J. BUTTERFIELD, denoral Agent, 34 Chi.

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CITY REAL ESTATE. OR RALE LOT ON OGDEN-AV., JUST NORTH of Taylor-st., \$1,700; chesp.
Two-story bouse and lot on Green-st., between Adam

front.

E. C. COLE & CO., 128 LaSalie-st.

TOR SALE-MARBLE-FRONT RESIDENCE 388

North Dearborn-st, terms very favorable. F. C.

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cheap, and beautiful residence lots on this fine thoroughfare, just outside south city limits. Call for plot.

J. ESALAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commorce. OB SALE-FRAME HOUSE WITH 50-FOOT LOT cast front on Prairie-av., near Twenty-fourth-st. ry cheap. NIOHOLS, BRAGG 4 CO., 146 Dearborn

FOR SALE-MARBLE-FRONT RESIDENCE, 28 West Washington-st, corner of Curtis; terms to sui purchaser. JAMES W. STOREY, owner, 308 West Washington-st. Washington-si,

FOR SALE-HOUSE, IS ROOMS; GOOD LOCAtion; well furnished; possession to-day. Address
A. A. GRIFFITH, Oak Park, III.

FOR SALE-A COTTAGE HOUSE, NEARLY NEW,
containing five rooms, for removal; or ground lease
can be secured, if desired, in its present location,
flouse is located near the corner of Ashiand-av, and
Twenty-second-st. Apply to HENRY VALK, No. ES

Twenty-fifth-sis. HENRY L. MILL, 88 Washington-st, FOR SALE—ON OAK-AV.—A NEW DWELLING house, 19 forces, basement, and mansard. Modera improvements. Unincumbered. Moderate terms. Address 13 Oak-av.

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FOR SALE—THIRTY-FIFTE-ST., NEAR THE STAtion, 50:121 feet, south front. A. J. GALLOWAY & SON, southwest corner State and Madison-siz.

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Rinnie and Hubbard; 2000, cash.

Lot on Dillur-st., between Rabbard and Indiana; 2000, cash.

ISAAC R. HITT & BRO.,

Room 19 Major Slock,

Corner Madison and LaSalle-sts. FOR SALE-SEDGWICK-ST. NORTHWEST COR ner Webster-av. Six125 feet; cheap. A. J. GAL LOWAY 4 SON. southwest corner State and Madison-st FOR SALE-ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS COT tages at \$1,500, \$1,600, \$2,500, and \$4,500. JOHN F EBERHART, 157 Washington-st. POR SALE-NEW LAKE SUPERIOR SWELL-front house, with all modern improvements, Twenty-their, near Michigan-av, very cheap, on easy terms. AS. B. GOODMAN & CO., 73 Dearborn-st.

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FOR SALE—OR RENT—AT WASHINGTON
I Heights—The hotel property at Washington Heights
known as the Boutwell House, near the depot, at main
railroad creating. Also, 3-story frame residence known
as the Bradbury house, on the Ridge, now being finished,
near Mr. Howe's residence. ISAAUR. HITT & ERO.,
ROOM By 164 LeSalle-st. FOR SALE ENGLEWOUD FOUR FIRST-CLASS
Gathic cottages and houses; large lots; convenient to
station and schools. HULBURD & CO., 208 LaSalle-at OR SALE-OR RENT-ELEGANT NEW 10-ROO house at Winnerka, finished complete, with largounds, at \$4,500. Room 3 Tribune Building. Morroe st.

OR SALE-HYDE PARK-NORTHWEST CORner Osk-st. and Park-place, 140 feet, south front.

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COR SALE—CHOICE BUILDING-LOTS &T SUM-merdale, adjoining Ravenswood on Milwaukee road; 13 per foot and upwards; look at them. H. W. RICE & U., 150 LaSalie-st. OR SALE - HYDE PARK - MADISON-AV. northeast corner Fifty-seventh-st., 100x150 feet, with house. A. J. GALLOWAY & SON, southwest r State and Madison of OR SALE-OR EXCHANGE—SEVERAL HOUSES at Englowood, well located. J. MATTESON. &

POR SALE—OU EXCHANGE—VERY DESIRABLE PRESIDENCE of Chicago. Will sell on long time or trade for city property. Will assume some incumbrance. House has Il rooms and large celler. Right trains each way daily. Address O 91, Tribune office. FOR SALE-OR EXCHANGE-MY BOUITY IN

REAL ESTATE WANTED. WANTED-FOR CASH-TEN OR TWENTY ACRES
of good dry land adjoining a railroad station, within
a radius of not over 4 to miles of Court-House; Address
HENRY 15, Tribune belies, giving location and price.

WANTED-BRICK HOUSE WORTH ABOUT \$6,000.

for which we offer good cottage and 50 feet clear,
worth 84,000, and cash. JAS. B. GOODMAN 2 CO.,
73 Desrborn-st. Worth \$4,00, and cash. 73 Dearborn-st.

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WANTED-I WILL BUY FOR CASH A STONE-front house of twelve (12) to twenty (20) rooms, modern improvements, situated east of Wabash-av., north of Twenty fourth-st., and south of Sixteenth-st. Must be a bargain. Address W &5, Tribune office. W ANTED—TO BUY FOR CASH A BRICK OR atons-front house, with modern improvements. Will give from \$6.00 to \$8,000. Address, stating price and location, Z 94, Tribune office.

FINANCIAL. WRENN & BREWSTER BANKERS AND NOTE BROKERS, 96 WASHINGTON-ST.,
Make a specialty of solling
COMMERCIAL and other
NOTES, on commission, and
NEGOTIATING LOANS for short periods.
We have buyers for a large amount of Paper now.
TELEGRAPHIC TRANSPERS
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FUNDS ON HAND TO LOAN ON IMPROVED
eity and farm property in sums of 82,00 and upwards
as favorable rates. DEAN & PAYNE, northeast corner
Randolph and Dearborn-sts., bank floor. MANAGOPH and Descriptions, bank floor.

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st Washington-et. Room it. MONEY TO LOAN-ON GOOD REAL ESTATE

Money TO LOAN-ON GOOD REAL ESTATE

security. C. W. WESTON, 119 Dearborn-st. MONEY TO LOAN-AT CURRENT RATES ON IVI Chicago real estate, and purchase money mortgages bought by ADOLPH LOEB & BROTHER, 129 and 131 LaSalle-st. MONEY TO LOAN-ON UHICAGO REAL ESTATE.

Apply to F. FINCH, with Mattocks & Mason. Boom. M ONEY TO LOAN ON CHATTEL MORTGAGE, AT private office, No. 151 South Clark-st., Room 2. MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO CITY PROPERONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO CITY PROPERONE, 156 LASalie-8.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY PROP.
UNION TRUST COMPANY, 136 SOURCLEASALA, Apply to MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, bonds, etc., at LAUNDER'S private office, 120 Randolph-st., near Clark. Established 1854.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE or on farms in Illinois near Chicago. GEO. W. NEWCOMB, 771 West Madison-st. Office open in foremond. NEWCOMB, 777 West Madison-st. Office open in foremona,
TU LOAN—MONEY ON CITY OR CUUNTRY REAL
losiste for three or five years. PHILLIP MYRES &
COL., Room & 16 Madison-st.
TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE IN
Cook County or on Illinois farism within 160 miles. B.
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WANTED—\$1.400 FOR 2 YEARS ON FIRST-CLASS
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WANTED—TO BORROW—FOR 8 MONTHS, \$2.500
IO per cent and legal commission allowed; principals
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WANTED—\$3.600 FOR \$0.00 FOR 5 YEARS AT 9
bus ness property. W. OSBORN & SON, 12 LaSalle-st.

WANTED—\$3.600 ROR \$0.000 FOR 5 YEARS AT 9
bus ness property. B. OSBORN & SON, 12 LaSalle-st.

WE HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON GOOD INside improved or unisproved property, in sums to
suit, H. OSBORN & SON, 12 LaSalle-st.

\$100 TO \$800 TO LOAN ON HOUSES ON LEASED
TRUESDELL & BROWN, 12 First-av.
\$20.000 TO LOAN FOR ONE OR MORE
TRUESDELL & BROWN, 12 First-av.

\$20.000 TO LOAN FOR ONE OR MORE
TRUESDELL & BROWN, 12 FIRST-CENT ON IM-

S30,000 TO LOAN AT 9 PER CENT ON IM LONG 4 BRO. 75 East Washington-st. HOUSEHOLD GOODS. LEGANT PARIOR FURNITURE FOR SALE I cheap—A handsone wainst parior sent, inlaid with Freich wainst, covered with rien sile, worth \$50, price, \$16 at the reach wainst parior self, price, and the reach wainst parior self, in the first parior wainst parior self, the self of the Handsone wainst and Bismacck terry parior self, fire self, Handsone erinson self, price, \$60, All first class goods. Residence, \$6 Michigan—87. WANTED-MALE HELP.

WANTED - TRAVELING BOOT AND SHOE salesman. Goods shipped from Newell Brea. Boston, and size from here. LUCIUS B. MANTONYA, if Washington st. WANTED-FOREMAN IN A SASH, DOOR, BLIND and furniture factory in the country, one whe speaks English and German. Address X 86, Tribune after.

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to the right man. Address N. DAHLGREN, Paxtoa, ill.

Wanted — IMMEDIATELY — BRICK - MASONS
ively, on seme large blocks of buildings; want responsible
men, and want to turn in about one-fourth real estate at
cash value, or good secured notes at interest; balance all
cash. JOHN MILLER, 14 Monroe-st. WANTED—A GOOD, FIRST-CLASS, SOBER, INdustrious harness-maker; to such a one a steady
job the year round. Address Z. T. NATUR, Macomb, Ill.
WANTED—A FOREMAN IN A FIRST-CLASS
calsing factory; one used to fine work, and capable
of reading drawings readily. Address FURNITURE,
Tribune office. WANTED-A GOOD COLORED BARBER; GOOD Wages and steady work. Address GEO. KENNED B. Box 66, Decorab. Iowa. WANTED-3 CARRIAGE TRIMMERS TO WORK was an electronic and 3 platform carriage indees; good was an electronic and sead an electronic and sead and sea WANTED-TINNER TO OPEN SHOP AT HIGH wood; splendid opening. E. ASHLEY MEARS, 100 Washington-st. 100 washington-st.

WANTED-\$25 PER WERK FOR A FIRST-CLASS

thiographic transferer. \$25 per week for a firstclass lithographic printer. Parties addicted to drinking
peed not apply. Address STRICKLAND & CLARKS,
129 Strand, Gaiveston, Teras.

WANTED-A BARBER AT 71 DEARBORN-ST. Conchimen. Teamsters. &c. WANTND-MAN AND WIPK, WITHQUT CHILD, ren; the man to take pars of heres, the wife to digmeral housework; none filed apply except competen partice, with good references. Call at 112 Prairies*. Employment Agencies WANTED-10 FARM HANDS, TWO BOYS OF IS years, one woodchopper. R. F. CHRISTIAN, 1 South Clark-st., Room 1.

WANTED - PHOTOGRAPHER AT 205 WEST

Hast Handolph-st., Room IS.

W ANTED—CANYASSERS FOR LEGITIMATE, reliable, profitable business. Address UTILITY WORKS, Rock Falls, Whiteside County, III.

W ANTED—MEN—BUSINESS PAYS 25 TO 310 CO., IS East Madison-st., Room E. Address, with reference, P. O. Sox 188, Boston.

WANTED—MAN AND WIFR MAN TO TAKE care of horses, cow, garden, se, wife to de general housework in family of two; good home and good wages paid to right parties. Address O sil, Tribune office.

WANTED—THE ALDINE COMPANY HAVE TREINING for two able cantasseers, case ceutary route, Liberal commission, or salary and commission to the right men. Northwesters office, 65 South Clark-si.

WANTED—AUTIVE BUSINESS MEN WHO CAN command saak or have property security, to conduct a substantial and profitable business ortade of Chicago. Addres J. GRAY, 36 Rast Madison-st., Room 5.

TIY ANYED—ERRAND BOY IN LAW OPPTOE: ONE WANTED-ERRAND BOY IN LAW OFFICE; ONE
who writes a good hand and lives with his parents.
Apply to MATTOCKS & MASON, Room 1, No. 60 Dearours-st. WANTED SELL GIANTS AND MAKE MONEY-

WANTED—CHAMBERMAIDS. APPLY FROM
10 to 11 o'clock at office Atlantic Hotel. WANTED-GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK small family; German preferred. Apply at 22 Ash WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a family of two, in one of the pleasantest suburbe of Chicago; good wagss paid to the right girl. Address O'fl, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND irones; also another girl to take eare of children and sew. Call at 950 Michigan-av. WANTED-A GOOD GERMAN GIRL WHO CAN come well recommended. Inquire at 249 Park-av... W ANTED-FIRST-OLASS GERMAN OR SWEDISH dians-ey. 1927 In-WANTED-A COOK WHO CAN WASH AND iron for a small family; German preferred. 846 Wabash-av.

WANTED - AN EXPERIENCED GERMAN OR
Norvegian girl for general housework in private
family; good wages. 80 East Chicage av.

WANTED-AT THE HATCH HOUSE, TWO
dining-room girls. 29 North Wells-st.

WANTED-A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-work on Lake-av., I mile south of city limits. Ap-ply at 119 South Park-av. WASTED-AT THE OGDEN HOUSE, A FIRST-Wanted-A First-Class Second Girl, thoroughly competent. M Warren-av.

Wanted-M Fullton-St., NEAR MAY, A good girl for general housework.

Wanted-AT THE OGDEN HOUSE, A FIRSt-class chambermaid. None other need apply.

Seamstresses-Wanted-Shirt Makers, with wherler a Wilson machine, at 176 Statest. W ANTED-HANDS ON GENTS' BOWS. 128 AND 130 Franklin-st., third floor.

WANTED-A NURSE GIRL AND SEAMSTRESS combined; a Protestant-American or Swede; must have good references. Call Saturday at it o'clock at 714 Michigan. BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

AND 45 RAST MONROR-ST., OPPOSITE
Palmer House-New single rooms. Plentiful table:
15 to 87 per week; day board 84. English house. 29 ABKRDEEN-ST.—FOR ONE OR TWO MAR 20 ried couples, front or rear rooms, on first or second floor, costly furnished, and very attractive; terms moder-ste; also, nice front single room for young gent or lady all doureniences and comforts; best table; shoice loca-tion—only Half block to Madison-st. ears. 347 WEST ADAMS-ST.—A NICE FRONT ROOM gentlemen. References required.

Bellemen. References required.

Hotels.

DISHOF COURT HOTEL, NOS. 207 TO 515 WEST Madison-rt. J. F. PHERSON, Manager. A first-class family hotel, and prominest house for young gentlemen; also, good quarters for all persons remaining in the city a few days or weeks; convenient to business, and troot-cars and stages pass the door at convenient interrais; near parks and open grounds I rooms en unite, with baths attached; prices to suit your purse.

NEVADA HOTEL, 18 AND 150 WABASHAV, between Madison and Mouroe-sta., \$1.50 to \$2 per usy, \$7 to \$10 per week; day board \$5 per week. BOARD WANTED.

BOARD-IN A PRIVATE FAMILY ON NORT O NIGE. Bost of reference. Address T & Tribune office.

DOARD—AND A LARGE COMPORTABLY FURpished room with bath-room attached by a single
stiteman in a private family, west of Union Park, where
were are no other boarders; references give... Address

E. Tribune office.

OARD—BY GENTLEMAN AND WIFE. PRIOR.
Including fire and light, not over \$10 per week for
the Address, with particulars, M. A. JOHNSON,
icago F. O.

PARTNERS WANTED.

NUMBER 215. SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE

Bookkeepers. Clerks. Etc. ON WANTED-BY A MAN OF NIN rge of a hosiery department.

Trades.

IFUATION WANTED-BY A FIRST-CLASS CARriage blacksmith: good reforence if required. JOHN
iONSINGER, Adrian, Mich.

IFUATION WANTED-BY A COMPETENT MEchanic in a builder's abop as foremas; understands
he business in all its branches. No objection to the
ountry. Address W S, Tribune colce, for con week.

SITUATION WANTED-AS ENGINEER-BY ONE
who is theroughly acquainted with steam, water, and
ire, or a position as signt-watchmas in any capacity.

Conchmen. Teamsters. Co-ITUATION WANTED — AS COACHMAN AND to take care of horses and do general work around ho house, by a Dane who stands well recommended and s well versed in such work. Call at No. 15 Milwankee-av.

Miscelianeous.

Miscelianeous.

Situation Wanted TO Travel. For staple and fancy grocery bouse on the line of M. K. at R. R., from Hannibal, Mo., to Dallas, Texas, with Cribune office. Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPRIENT American farmer, the management of a stock farm on shares. Address Tel. Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY A COMPRIENT MAN D and wife, no children, man to care and drive horses, work is garden or any work where he would have rooms to live in, or would both live with the family; wife can do any branch of work. Call or address till April, WM. TATE, SE South Green-st., up-stairs. SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

CITUATION WANTED BY A NORWEGIAN GIRL outpotent to do any kind of work; can wash, sook, and tron. No. Ill Foorteenth-st. SEAMSTROSSON.
SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG ENGLIS woman, as insedie-woman in a family; no objection issue the city. Address L M N, Tribune effice.

Nurses.
CITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG SWEDISH
Jeirlas nurse for large children or as second girl. Call
Monday at 128 Sedgyick-st., tront basement. Employment Agents.

SFUATIONS WANTED-PIRST-CLASS FEMALE
Delp of all nationalities farmished on abort notice by
applying to Mrs. S. LAPRISE, 38 West Mation-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES

A GOOD SALOON ON A FIRST CLASS BUSINESS treet for sale. Address Q Si, Tribane effice. CIGAR-STORE FOR SALE, OHEAP. STOCK must be sold this month. Call at store 1274 West DENT'S LONDON CAPE GLOVES, THE LATE Store, M State-si-MERSON'S CLIP AND FILE FOR OF CENTLEMEN'S FINE CASTOR GLOVES FOR Graping wear, in one and two-button, 35 per cent cheaper than ever before offered in Chicago. Paris Glove Store, 94 State-st. KID GLOVES-1,500 PAIR TWO-BUTTON KID gloves, newest spring shades, 65 cents a pair, at Paris Glove Store, 94 State-st. LEASE OF BUTTER AND EGG DEPOT IN STATE other with tools and articles necessary; rare opportuni-gr for an energetic man. Call or address D. 50 Lake-st. up-stairs.

ADIES REYNIKE EXTRA HEAVY 2-BUTTON kids, known as the bost in the world, \$\vec{v}\$ a pais, at the Paris Glove Store, \$\vec{y}\$ State-st.

D. ESFAURANT FOR SALE: THE ONLY IN TOWN.

D. Good trade, good location; \$\vec{v}\$ 00 inhabitants, \$\vec{v}\$ miles from Chicago, on the O. \$\vec{v}\$ N.

E. A. Dargain to the purchaser: Good reasons for salling. Write, or call at restaurant, Brookway-st., Palatine, Ill., B. W. HAB-RIS, Proprietor.

SOLAR CAMERA AND PATENT LICENSE FOR Sale. A. R. HOERICHS, 59 South Haisted-st.

SALOON FOR SALE.—WITH LOW RENT.—DOING
a good paying business. Satisfastory reasons for selling. Inquire on premises, 25 Kast Kinzis-st.

Two FIRST-CLASS SALOONS IN CENTRAL LOcations on the South Side, for sale. Proprietor going
out of the business. Appl at the office of the Bastey
Brawing Company, 128 North Jefferson-st. W ANTED—A PURCHASER TO BUY THE FREE-port Weelen Mill. It is a two sets mill, good ren-port Weelen Mill. It is a two sets mill, good ren-port weelen power more than enficient to rea it; also store containing general merchandise, doing a good containing general merchandise, doing a good eitherer both. The town contains ever it, 00, and is lively. The reason for selling, one of the firm is going into other business. GRAY, BLANCHARD & OO., Freeport, III. \$600 WILL BUY A HALF-INTEREST IN monthly. 125 South Clark-st., Room 45.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A LL CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING AND
miscellaneous goods of all kinds, by sending a letter
to JONAS GELDER'S Lean Office, \$25 State-st. to JUNAS GELDER'S Lean Office, is State-st.

BUY COCHROACH AND BEDBUG EXTERMINAtor, or give contract; information free. Call on or
address AETHUR OAKLEY, 680 State-st.

NOTICE TO ALL CONOERNED—WE SHALL SELL
at private asis or public ancition a Worthington
steam-pump left at the Olicioge Segins-Works for repairs early in the year 1872, for our enarges on the same
for repairs and storage, unless called for and charges
thereon paid within too days from the date of this notice.

March 26, 1855. F. SPANGLER & CO. OIC CASH FOR RAGS, OLD PAPER, bottless, inc., experience of charge in any part of the city. PETTIBONE'S, SS, 288, and 30 Fifth-av.

W ANTED-VIRE-PROOF SAFE, SECOND-HAND, weight about 1,600; must be as good as new, and cheep. Say where it can be seen to-day or Saturday. Q 5, Tribune office. WANTED—A WALNUL ALE-BOX, BAR COUNTY tor, and fixtures complete, suitable for a first-class bar-room. Address P 21, Tribune office.

WANTED—A SECOND-HAND SALOON-LICENSE.

Apply at No. 29 Senth Clark-ti. WANTED—1,000 MEN TO GO TO THE BLACK Hills gold fields. Call for map and guide written by one who has been there. Prick. 18 casts, or encloses that amount in letter and it will be forwarded post free by mail by W. NORRIS & CO., publishers, 26 Bast Madi-son.st., Chicago, Ill. Sold by all newsicalors. WANTED-A SET OF TINNERS' TOOLS; MUST be in good condition and sheep. Call at & and fi

HORSES AND CARRIAGES. A VERY FAST ANIMAL FOR SALE, II YEARS Add, sound, kind, genile; can boat its record; can rot any number of heats botter than 1:20; eligible in any lass, on account of not a mark, spot or blemish; finely red. The price will all come back in the first trace by roing for the purse and pool box. Reason for selling am out a turfits. Send stamp for reply. All communications confidential. Price 22,08. Address RINGER, Sochester, N. Y. A NY ONE HAVING A LIGHT TWO-SEATED A wagon to sell cheap for cash, bring to GAGI SHOS, & CO., 27 Wabitsh-sv., at 2 p. m. to-day. VANTED - SEVERAL WORK AND BUGG's homes; pay, part cash, part good Wisconsin farm glands. G. V. WORK & CO., 125 LaCalinest.

MACHINERY. WANTED TO SELL A FULL SET OF IRON CORnice teels and machinery. Will sell chasp. Address P. R. WRIGHTSMAN, South Bend, Ind.

WANTED A GOOD SECOND-HAND BOILER
and engine, is to shores power; must be in good
order and not very old. Address T 16, Tribune office. PERSONAL

TO RENT-HOUSES. O RENT-FROM MAY 1, TWO-STORY AND BASE. abash-av.

O RENT-HOUSE AND BARN, 84 WABASH-AV.
House contains if recems; price moderate. Inquire at
com 28 Chamber of Commerce Building.

O RENT-47 HUBBARD-ST., WITH GOOD GARden, at 25; also several beautiful cottages. W.
Allelie, Boom 14, 18; InSalae-st. Office hours, il

RENT_NO, les FOURTH-AV. TWO-STORY rame house, il rooms. WING & FARLIN, to East hington-st., Room t. O RENT-TWO-STORY HOUSES & AND OF EL. TO RENT-THE 4-STORY STONE AND BRICK houses Nos. 28, 28, 28, and 3s! West Washington II.; also two brick houses methosat corner of Through and VanBurnests; one all Intensised, hours 18 Through 4. Programment of the Control of the Co and S Washington M.
O RENT-E7SOUTH DEARBORN-ST., BETWEEN
Thirtieth and Thirty-first, a nice modern improveent house, and stable if wanted; all in perfect order;

not paved.
Also splendidly finished apartments suitable for restaunt and rooms to invitable and revent, or suitable for famint and filled o-Philipophical Publishing House, two
clus south of the new Post-Office fronting on DearbornTerms reasonable. S. S. JUNES, 180 East Adamset.
ORENT-FOR SALE-OR EXCHANGE—HOUSES
THE 118, 112 Michigan-v., 156 Cottage Grove av.,
Trairie-st. MEARS & CO., 100 Washington-st. NT-8 STORY FRAME DWELLING ON an Buren-st., between Centre-av. and Throup-IP MYERS & CO., Room S. 148 Madison et. O RENT -8-STORY AND BASEMERT MARBLE front dwelling, No. 12 Eldridge court, rent chesp-oly at office of GEORGE C. CLARKE, 3 and 4 Bryan ot.

3 HENT-CHOICE BRICK HOUSE AND BARN,
14 rooms, furnace and gas fixtures, on West Adams875 a moust. Also brick house and barn, West Adts, rent set a moust. H. A. TUCKER, 634 West
me-st.; or H. WHIPPLE, 108 Washington-st.

Suburban.
TO RENT—A VERY DESTRABLE IS ROOM HOUSE
In one of the plessantest suburbs to Chicago; 8 trains
each way daily; house new, and all modern improvemonts; sware would board with party renting; if desired. OGREST-WILL RENT-OR SELL EITHER OR hother my houses at Gisness. F. W. NEWHALL, outheast corner of Lake and Canal-sts.

TO RENT-TWO FIRST-GLASS HOUSES IN EVanton. These houses have gas and lake water, and odern improvements. Apply in foremon to HENRY M. IDDER, Room 5, 54 Withington-5. of REST-IN WELLINGTON-PLACE, ON FORTY sixth-st., usar corner of Woodlawn-av., Kenwood, wis-story houses, & rooms and cellars, marbly mantes, entures in, hard and soft water, rent \$500 per year, quire of C. S. DUPEE, Clark and Sixtesuth-Sts.

TO RENT-ROOMS.

O RENT-120 AND 121 RANDOLPH-ST., NE TO RENT-PLEASANT ROOMS, NICELY FUR. nished, convenient to business; very reasonable term respectable parties. No. 55 Clark-st., Room 5. O RENT-6 ROOMS ON TWENTY-SECOND-ST between Walpath and Michigan

TO RENT-CARROLL-AV. CORNER OF LINCOLN 54. Two 2-story houses, \$20. One 2-story and basement house; \$20 ' Inquire 784, corner house. TO RENT NICE LARGE SOUTH FRONT ROOM, furnished with store, \$12; up one flight; private lamiy. Also, two small rooms. If Washington st. TO RENT-STORES. OFFICES. &c.

O RENT-BY W. D. KERFOOT & CO., S. EAST Washington-st., stores Nos. 16 and 30 South Water-with lotts. Will rent low to responsible tenant. TO RENT-SEVERAL GOOD STORES UNDER the Douglas House, corner Vincennes-av. and Doug-as-place. Apply to MONTGOMERY & WATERMAN,

O RENT 4-STORY STOKES IN ELY BLUCK, corner of Michigan-av. and South Water-at., with ce and fine want; rest low. MEAD & COE, 155 La-

PO RENT-STORE AND THIRD FLOOR OF WIN-dets Building, northeast corner of State and Ran-olph-ets. MEAD & COE, 135 LaSalle-at. TO RENT-STORE, EASEMENT, AND SECOND acry of 56 State-at.; store, No. 100 State-at., corner thanks are the Normal Story of 58 State-at. corner upply to MARK KIMPALL, Room, 258 State-at. PO RENT-A STORE AND BASEMENT, 20:70, ON L. State-St., between Sandolph and Lake; will rem! very ow to a respectable party. Address O 4, care of Tribune

ind boarding-moment was a constraint of the cons ting Exposition Building, and on Moure mer House. C. H. BECKWITH. O RENT-THE HARUGARI HALL, 46 AND es South Clarkest, fitted up and turnished for secret so-lies, on favorable terms to responsible parties. In-

TO RENT-ADAMS HOUSE, CONTAINING 12
Teorns, and situated corner Clark and Harrison-sta,;
liberal turns to a good party. HARRISON & WEEKS.

ply to C. E. HOLMES, 63 South Chuton 4t.
TO RENT—DOOK—166 FEET RIVER FRONT NBAR
Twenty-second-st. bridge; pairond track on this property. Apply to JAMES GAMBLE, Room C. 89 Dearbogn. WANTED--TO RENT. WANTED-TO RENT-HOUSES IN THE WEST Divisions, as we have a larger demand, than we can capply. COLE, NEWELL & NOSHER, its West Mad-

WANTED-TO RENT-HOUSE ON SOUTH SIDE with six bedrooms; will pay rent quarterly in advance. Address Q 23, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE

TO EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE.—IS MICHRIAN AV.

Lot foot breating flumboidt Park.

10 foot on fillwarkes-av.

Inoue and lot, Leavistesh, frear Milwarkes-av.

25 feet, Bowest-av., near Grand Boulevard.

2 houses, Bowen-av., near Grand Boulevard.

2 houses, Bowen-av., near Grand-av.

20 feet, Bavenswood.

10 feet, Mavenswood.

10 or 20 feet, Walbash-av., near Thirty-second-st.

25 feet, Third-av., near Folk-st.

25 feet, Third-av., near Folk-st.

25 feet, Third-av., near Folk-st.

26 feet, Mavenswood.

27 VI WING & OO.,

37 Deathern-st.

7 VO EXCHANGE—A PARTY ABOUT MOVING TO

4. Chicago winges to exchange an elegant residence in Eleonington, ill., world \$12,000, deer and cash, for Feet-esteen or near the city worth from \$6,00 to \$10,000

clall toolay upon L. A. CHASE, 27 Washington-de., base-peet.

CYCLONES.

The Two Terrific Tornadoes in Georgia.

Whirlwinds Moving with a Speed of 60 to 120 Miles an Hour.

Plantations Demolished at the Rate of Three a Minute. -

The Storm-Cloud as Luminous as Blazing Fire.

Great Destruction of Life and Property.

GEORGIA.
Savannah (Ga.) News, March 22.
THE RECENT CYCLONES.

The storms which have recently passed over The storms which have been of almost unpreco-

the State stem to have been of almost unprecedented violence. We have already given brief accounts of the one which passed through Jefferson County on the 15th inst. Further information shows that this disastrous toroade entered the State in Chattahoochee County, passing through Marion, Schley, Macon, Houston, Twiggs, Wilkinson, Washington, Jefferson, Richmond, and Columbia. Much of the section through which it tore its disastrous path is remote from mail facilities, and we shall probably never be able to intelligently estimate the damage done, but the amount of property desiroyed must be unusufully large.

The storm was really a cyclone,—a whirlyind within a whirlwind. It embered Chattahoochee County from the northwest, and swept gradually

County from the northwest, and swept gradually around until, when it entered South Carolina, it

within a whirlwind. It entered Chattahoethee County from the northwest, and swept gradually around until, when it entered South Carolina, it was moving in a direction nearly northeast. As far as we can learn from accounts that have come to hand, its fury was unabated from the time it entered the State until it left it. It is more than probable that long stretches of country directly in the path of this cyclone were untouched, for the reason that all whirlwinds have a tendency to alternately rise in the air and fall to the earth. For instance, upon one farm in Chattahoochee County—that of a Mr. Nicholson—the damage appears to have been considerably greater than at other points directly in the path of the storm. Nearly all the buildings were destroyed, and one end of a substantial dwelling was caught in the talons of the wind and carried a mile and a half.

The storm entered Houston County from the west, and swept through with terrino force, destroying property, according to the estimate of the Perry Journal, to the amount of \$50,000. The track of the cyclone was about a quarter of a mile wide, and it moved forward at the rate of possibly 120 miles an hour, though the central menon was probably largely in excess of those figures. Dwellings gin-houses, barns, stables, outhouses, cotton-screws, and fences, were prostrated or torn to pieces, one negre killed, and about twenty sarrously injured. It one instance a trunk was blown more than a mile.

Another storm passed through the State on Saturday last, in a track nearly parallel to that of the cyclone of the 15th. Our first information of this tornado, which scems to have been nearly, if not equally, as disastrous as its predecesor, comes from Talbot by postal card. Several boxies were blown down, including the mills of Mr. John B. Gorman, of the Standard. A. Mr. E. Culpepper was killed, and his daughler-in-law severely injured. We next hear of this cyclone in Hancock County, so that it must have passed, with more or less disasteroyed and one person killed. Several

Columbia, and McDuffie. Houses and other property were literally swept away, and, in many instances, persons were caught up by the fierce fury of the wind and hurled through the air a distance of 60 yards or more. A church near Camak, on the Georgia Kailroad, was demolished, three persons killed, and twenty-five persons wounded. In Columbia County, three negrees worne killed and many people injured, while entire plantations were destroyed.

A TERRIPLE VISITATION.

Sagannah (Ga., News. March 23.

were killed and many people injured, while entire plantations were destroyed.

A TREATELE VISITATION.

Scananok (Ga.) Neres, Merch 23.

Details of the terrific tornadoes that swept through this State last week centimus to come in, and show that they were not only the fiercest that have ever visited our section, but that in several impertant particulists they differed materially from any storms ever before witnessed in Georgia. The Macon Twigraph, in summing up some of the remarkable features of the cyclones, says that the damage wrought in some instances was since increable in character and extent. In Twiggs County, the destruction on the 15th was heavy. The track of the burricase was not over 75 or 100 yards wide. It entered the county from the west, and, as it approached the moddle, it appeared to separate, and two divergent cyclones, passed on and out of the county, each doing its own work of destruction.

But perhaps the most remarkable occurrence took piace upon the farm of Mr. John L. Gilbert, in Bibb County, I4 miles from Macon. The first intimation Mr. Gilbert had of the approach of a storm was from a negro boy, who ran in and told him that the woods were on firs. On looking out, he discovered that what the boy had mistaken for smoke was clonds, some distance off, which seemed to be assembling for the onset. These clouds, in two bodies, reached to the ground, while the open space between them seemed to be roofed over with still another cloud. Finally all appeared to blend into one, and then its terrible march commenced: Emitting a sort of foating or bellowing sound, which increased the terror inspired by its movements, it rolled and swirled along in its course, cranching and crashing through the trees, flinging them about as if Tilans were engaged in a furious warfare. It was an awful spectacle, but one which the spectators had but little time for contemplating. It was moving directly towards Gilbert's store, and inspired an impulse of self-preservation.

weight. It was an awful meteotic, but one continued to the continued of th

that city in the shape of an hour-glass in a vertical position, and as luminous as blazing fire. It fact, it so closely resembled fire that the alarm-bells in the city were rung, and the people turned out, thinking there was a fire.

In the vicinity of a millegoevalle.

Noicial Correspondence Atlants Ness.

Milledeville, Ga., March 22.—Our community was visited on Saturday last, about 1 o'clock p. m., with a terrible scourge. For an hour prior, dark, angry clouds had been flying rapidly from northeast to southwest, and from north to southwest, there being two currents, and as they niet the storm burst upon us with all its fury. We have subsequently learned that the storm commenced at or near Haddock's Station, M. & A. R. R., about 12 miles west of us. Near Haddock's there were three colored persons killed by falling houses. Moving south and east, the uext we hear of it is at the residence of Diok Brown. Every house on the place was blown down, every panel of rails demolished, and rails carried, no one knows where. Every buggy, carriage, and wagon was smashed to piecee and blown away. Cows, hogs, chickens, and poultry of every description were merculessly destroyed, and some three killed outright, and others, including Mr. Brown, were badly wounded. Next, Mr. Harper's place was stacked, and not a house or cabin is left. One negro was killed instantly, and quite a mimber seriously wounded.

The next place visited was Mr. James Martin's, and not a vestige remains to show where his house had been. Several negroes were killed here, but not one of the whites were hurs.

Between town and the Lunaid Asylim the storm was furious. A portion of the roof was form from the magnificent residence of Judge D. R. Tucker, Capt. T. H. Latimer's outhouses were thrown down, Diok Gause's (col.) house was rased to the ground, and Gause's (col.) house was rased to the ground, and Gause's (col.) house was rased to the ground, and Gause's (col.) house was rased to the ground, and Gause's (col.) house was rased to the river just below it

fences, etc.

It is certainly known that not less than twelve persons were killed outright, while those seriously and otherwise injured can be counted by the score.

The cyclone was from 100 to 400 yards wide, funnel-shaped, and had the appearance of a dense smoke, pitchy black, and appeared to move at least 60 failes per hour. Huge pine and oak trees were snapped like pipe-stems and whirled with almost lightning rapidity through midether. Timbers, planks, shingles, tree-tops, buggies, wagons, carriages, beds, pillows, mattresses, and every conceivable piece of household and kitchen furniture, were being carried through the air, and the debris of these thickly bestreved the path of the tornado. Squirrels, rabbits, and other wild game have been plantifully picked up in the track of devastation. Shingles have been found driven, is would be a wedge by a mail, 3 or 4 inches into solid green trees. A large bundle of telegraph wire was found 33/2 miles cast from the line. A wagon driven by a freedman, having a team of five horses hitched to it, belonging to Col. Thomas Johnson, of Kentucky, was taken up and carried violently eastward 2 or 3 miles, and the driver and horses seriously injured. Near James Martin's house, a huge block of granite, weighing not less than 10,000 poinds, was moved from the place where it has rested for centuries and earried a considerable distance up the hill.

It was a terrible visitation, utterly ruining many of the farmers over whose places it passed. It will be almost impossible to rebuild the fences in time for a crop. Besides, the freedmen have suffered so seriously by maining and death that labor is much demoralized.

In Mancock, M'Duffirs, Columbia, and death that labor is much demoralized.

IN HANCOCK, M'DUFFIE, COLUMBIA, AND GLASCOCK

h. IN MANCOCK, M'DUFFIE, COLUMBIA, AND GLASCOCK COUNTIES.

Special to the Aususta Chronicle.

THOMSON, Ga., March 22.—Thore were two distinct tornadoes. One came directly from Milledgeville, travelling about due east, veering a little to the north, passing through the consing the Savanush River near the mouth of Uchee Creek; the other coming from the direction of Fort Valley, passing through the lower edge of Hancock, the centre of Glascock, and into Jefferson County at Camp Bioriah campground, beyond which nothing has been heard from it.

The following houses and plantations were vecked in Hancock County: John T. Massey's. His wife and child and a Miss Singleton were killed. The houses of Jesse Reynolds, Carter P. Whaley, G. T. Rhodes, including two fine orchards, were totally destroyed. The storm then crossed the Ogeoches, 2½ miles above Mayfield, and struck and demohabed the Linn place. Then it reached Mrs. Virginis Hubert's, in Warren County, killing and wounding two negroes. The negroes were blown from their houses half a mile into a field. It demolished Elam Church. The next houses destroyed were John W. Hubert's, Mrs. Casharine Nelson's, R. W. Nelson's, the Rev. T. J. Pilcher's. It then jumped a distance of 3 miles and demol-

ished Elam Church. The next houses destroyed were John W. Hubert's. Mrs. Catharine Neison's, B. W. Neison's, the Rev. T. J. Pilcher's. It then jumped a distance of 3 miles sad demolished Camak.

After entering McDuffie the tornade destroyed the houses of Henry Ivey, Mrs. Bacon, John T. Stovall, John W. Morgan, James A. Benson. It killed one negro at Benson's. At John E. Smith's it killed two negroes and wounded four. From theuce it passed into Columbis and struck and demolished the house of John Bartlett, killed his child, and wounded several others. Fi destroyed the farms of George Dorsey. Dave Banks, George Gray, and Baston. At Appling it demolished the house of Dr. Bailey, wounding Miss Malons metrally. A portion of the score of the Court-House and Methodist Church were partially destroyed. The brick scatemy and the negre church were completely demolished. Beyond Appling the houses of A. M. Crawford, Mrs. Walton, W. Lampkin, and William Kalton were leveled to the ground. It then crossed the Savannah River.

Never was such a tornado felt in Georgia. The front cloud was pitch black, half a mile high, and half a mile wide. It was barrelshaped at times, and at times it took the form of a half-moon, révolving from north to south. The rear was illuminated with a lurid, phosphorescent, but wholly unnatural light. It traveled at the rate of 70 miles per bour. It was fanked on the north and south sides with dense clouds, but stood out in boid rehef alone. It demolished each platistion in twenty seconds. It was accompanied by a sound as of five hundred cannon in the desigive moments of a pitched battle. Not a drop of rain fell from it, but a great rain-storm came up three hours afterwards, and deluged the carth, accompanied by hall, wind, thunder, and lightning. Hundreds escaped ideath simply by the hands of five house few moderness the country. About the time it passed Columbus, Ga, it was seen to divide, the two portions going parallel with each other. The tornado struck the western portion of Talbot County about 11

son was the most severely bruised of his family.

Of Mr. Whatley's family, a little daughter and his brother-in-law were very severely bruised.

Mr. Flassigns and sone lost four horses. Every piece of furniture was blown away and destroyed, frunks were bunsted open and contents carried off and scattered beyond recovery; provisions blown away and destroyed. They saved nothing except the clothes they had on, and they were split to pieces by the wind. It is impossible for me to describe the terrible scene of destruction; feaces all gode, fields covered with fallen trees; no indications of houses save a few broken bricks, where the chimneys stood.

THE COURTS.

Mary C. Gilpin filed a bill for divorce, charging that her hustand, Thomas C. Gilpin, has violated the seventh commandment with one Mary McLane.

Bertha Schubert asks for a divorce because her husband, William, has been too intimate with a Mrs. Winter.

husband, William, has been too intimate with a Mrs. Winter.

Harriet Tatum represents that she was married to William Tatum in January, 1869, but left him in April, 1862, on account of his supposed infidelity, and has not since lived with him. She charges that he has been repeatedly guilty of adulter? and cruelty, and asks for a divorce.

The following will be the order in which Judge Blodgett will take up the passed cases:
Nos. 15, 16, 17, 22, 33, 35, 36, 41, 42, 43, 48, 51, 52, 56, 58, 61, 63, 64, 68, 69, 77 to 84, 88, 91.

52, 56, 58, 61, 63, 64, 65, 68, 69, 77 to 84, 88, 91, 104, 105, 106, 116 to 129, 131, 132, 133, 135, 137, 138, 139, 145, 147, 148, 149, 186, 187, 159, 161, 162, 163, 165 te 168, 170, 171, 178 to 177, 179 to 182, 190 to 194, 197 to 201, 204, 214, 215, 218, 224, 227, 283, 247

237, 238, 247.

The following will be tried on the District

The following will be tried on the District Court calendar after the jury is discharged: 92, 93, 94, 95, and 96.

In the suit of the Mutual Benefit Insurance Company vs. William Charles, its former agent, for an account, an order was omtered yesterday by Judge Blodgett requiring Mr. Charles to pay into Court \$20,500, on or before April 10, 1875, to abide the further order of the Court.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

Wayman C. Budd commenced a suit against W. T. Wrightmas claiming \$5,000.

J. K. Murphy, Assignes, began suits against the following parties, the damages being \$1,000 in each case: T. D. Fitch, J. N. Horrick, Charles Cleaver, J. N. Bafter, G. W. Morris, Eli Jennings, L. S. Warner, P. L. Sherman, and J. R. Dickinson, Adeline C. Schureman, and Henry Willette.

M. J. Wilson began a suit against Edward Mendel, claiming \$5,000.

Edgar S. Heaten commenced a suit for \$16,000 against William Hansbrough.

The Third National Bank sued H. F. Eldred for \$1,000

The Third National Bank such at 1000.

John Baldwin, Jr., brought suit for \$4,731.97 against James C. Hyde.

Lewis Degener began an action to recover \$3,000 of Peter Feilen.

The American Exchange National Bank such B. C. Caulfield for \$2,000.

The Prov City National Bank commenced an The Troy City National Bank commenced an action for \$10,000 against B. F. Murphy and B.

J. W. Hersey sued the Mercantile Insurance Company for \$2,000. A. A. A. Libby & Co. sued J. L. Marsh, Trustee, for \$1,700.

against B. Nurpuy, and it. Alter to \$10,000, and McBrown & Wilson sued the same parties for a like amount.

Orville Peekham sued the Wabash Coal Company for \$3,000.

Selomon McKichan brought suit for \$20,000 against John Bromnock.

Nicholas Schmitt, Sr., sued Nicholas Schmitt, Jr., for \$1,600.

Lyman Biair commenced a suit against Charles

A. Day and Nelson A. Sanborn to recover \$1,600.

Will & Roberts began an action for \$5,000 against Philo Carpenter and W. W. Strong.

James Reed filed a bill against H. H. Honore, J. T. Scammon and wife, and about fifty other defendants, to foreclose a mortgage for \$2,000, made by Scammon to secture a loan made to Honore, the property mortgaged being Lota 42, 43, and 41, except the south 4 feet, in Block 1, of J. Y. Scammon's South Park Bottlevard Subdivision of the N. E. ¼ of the S. E. ¼ of Sec. 3, 38, 14.

38, 14.

A. B. Ferlinsky was appointed guardian of Emisic Tauber, a minor, under an approved bend of \$8,500.

In the matter of Robert Healey; the files were

MALINSKI.

ina by the Coroner.

Conduct of Her Father and Mother During the Fatal Night.

Reporter—Did she ever read it?

Reporter—Where used she to keep it?

Malinski—She kept it on top of the suppoard.

Reporter—It was found at the very bottom of clothes-chest, beneath a lot of clothes.

Malinski—Perhaps she kept it there; I don't now. Giving Holy Water to the Suffering Children,

Mainesi — Ferneys are september of the water of the children holy-water on the night of their siemess. Is that so?

Malinski — I didn't see any holy-water.

Reporter—Also that white she was giving it you knelt down and prayed.

Maineski — No, I did not. * That is not so. Do my children know of the death of their mother and dates. ? Contribution for the Family Raised Among the City Officials. What the Father Says.

The inquest on the bodies of Mrs. Appollonis Malinesi and her two children was resumed yesterday morning at the Rolling-Mills Station, when the Coroner took the unsworn statement of the little girl Josephina, whose recovery may now be looked upon as complete. The girl looked quite healthy, though she has lost considerable ficsh in her sickness, the only remaining evidence of the poisoning being the tack of control over the nervee of the third and little fingers of the hand, before alluded ito. As was expected, the examination of the Coroner was quite an ordeal to the girl, who is naturally very retired and modest, and it was only by dint of occasional judicious coaxing that answers to questions were obtained from her. The following was Malinaki.—That is right, that is right.
The additional evidence adduced in the examination of the girl Josephina, while it strengthens one or the theories which have been raised in connection with the poisoning, does not throw any direct light upon the mystery, and, while the chemical analysis being made by Dr. Siebel will undoubtedly determine what drug the nurder was done with, it is doubtful if that discovery will lead to the knowledge of where the deadly stuff was purchased, who purchased it, and who administered it to the decensed. The evidence hitherto is purely circumstantial in its nature, and the only thing that can be done is to find out

consoling judicious coaxing that surveys to quescoasional judicious coaxing that surveys to quecoasional judicious coaxing that surveys to quetions were obtained from her. The following

if J ras not in the house when he come home,
whose her arrived was alle also some coxice, and the surveys the surveys the money; to a some
week about dark. Father sun to borrow some
money, and could not get the money; to a some
money, and could not get it. I don't have
week the ment some posen. That book
is still a thome. I saw in the book the picture
of the men where they full down. I sook is a sill at home. I saw in the book to get
ment sunday to the proper than the sun to the sun

Mother gave may pilled of h. A bay brought of the property of gested rules and regulations that might have as the set of the he had been due here. Maintait said that he failted to review here are considered to the here are considered to the here are considered to the property of the here. The property of the here are considered to the property of the here are considered to the property of the here. The here are considered to the property of the here are considered to the property of the here. The here are considered to the property of the here are considered to the property of the here. The here are considered to the property of the here are some to the property of the here. The here are considered to the property of the here are considered to the property of the here. The here are considered to the property of the here are the here. The here are the here. The here are the here. The here are the here. The here are the here. The here are the here. The here are the here. The here are the here. The here are the here are the here are the here are the here. The here are the here. The here are the here. The here are the here. The here are the here. The here are the here. The here are t

you under \$500 bail. Do you know any one who
will go on your bond?
Malinaki—I suppose Mr. Mancheski will. I
don't know any one else.
Reporter (producing the book almeded to in
the inquiest)—Do you know this book?
Malinaki—Yes; that is my wife's. She bought
it of a man at the door for 23 cents, last
sufficient.

He Finds the Job He Undertook a Very

Difficult One.

our Pire Commissioners Very Cracious, but Not at All Disposed to Assist Him.

Work for the Present

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribuna.

New York: March 26.—Gen. Shaler said to day that he had no intention of removing from New York: that all his interests were here; that Chicago could not offer sufficient inducements to cause him to leave. He said that the Chicago public offices, like those of New York, were transitory and fleeting. He also intimated in an indirect way, that the Chicago authorities, with whom his dealings were most intimate, showed a disinchmation to assist or encourage him in the work he had undertaken.

The General said that the Chicago Fire Department had been remodeled after his taking charge of it, but that it was far from complete. He said nothing about returning, but remarked that he was here now to take a rest and playing-spell. He says that the conversational drill-system, of which he is an advocate, and which is in vogue there, works admirably. vogue there, works admirably

to the present status of Gen. Shater as consuing Engineer of the Fire Board. The result of his investigations is as follows:

Gen. Shaler, feeling that it was afterly impossible, under the present order of things in this city, to reorganize the Fire Department, or carry out even to a small extent the purposes for which he was brought here by the Ottizens' Association, has abandoned Chicage, and will not return until there is a change in the Fire Board, which may give him room to believe that his recommendations will be cordially received, and promptly acted upon.

Board, which may give him room to believe that his recommendations will be cordially received, and promptly acted upon.

DURING HIS STAY

here he tried, by every means in his power, to effect two things: First, to bring the Department, as it now exists, to a better degree of discipline, and put it upon as efficient a footing as is possible out of the present material. Second, to secure a larger equipment, and an increase of men to sugment it to a size which he thinks the city requires.

To carry out the latter design a large appropriation was asked for. It was brought before the Council at a time when the people were crushed with taxation, and it met with the most strennous opposition from all sides. He found it impossible to effect an increase in the Department, sand while he fell that Chicago, with its axtensive terratory and inflammable buildings, was very poorly protected as compared with other cities, he

ARIMDONED ALL HOPES

tee that his suggestions would be kindly taken and acted upon, if at all feasible, were utterly ignored. The General found the Department westened by warrenne practically.

or a complete lack of discipline, and he argested rules and regulations that might have greatly strengthened it. But they were received coldly and never carried out. Me despaired of doing anything with the present trie of Commessioners, therefore, and has gone, baving them

"Draw,"

Workers Press.

Seribbled upon the margin of a document received at the Executive Mansion, from the office of our Minister to the Court of St. James, were the following stanzas, entitled "Sir Mummy-dupe's Musings," which are supposed to have given rise to the rumor that Gen. Scheicht was about to resign:

I held a hand at "draw,"

And, thinking it works white,
I "blinded" half my pfle;
And, with triumphing amile,
Id "and,"

I drew one card—twas red;
The other four were spaces,
Straighthasy that follow sades.
For me with three old mades—
"Ruff cei,"

LITERATI

LEISTER-HOCK SERIES, MIST REDOCERIES STORY. By C Anthor of "Jasmine Leigh, New York: Henry Holi & Co It is a perfect story. A We did note one or two set em all was so pure an piece is otherwise complete we have added or omitted or lost. And we mention above simply to show how art is that which has no g

chinery of the story. An pervades the whole. The semarked in the language characters of the book. There is n tension anywhere apparent, hiding in a woodland rock co-ordest and unohimairs. modest and unobtrusive, this idyl of "Mistress Judi worm, with no thought, no me outside of his study. His ac guileless, and what relation world are upright and kind purity of the father are mirror his child: and thus lonely her in their id

"I don't think so neither, my There was a long pause.
"I don't know wid I'll do Hurst. They'll take you away a hole, and then God'll take you the state of the st

Trotter's End, share in Jut the child may have some & her age. Jesse, the elder of cer, is quick at his studies, as son's heart with his rapid p with large, open, honest eyes slowly and surely, is pronous all hold on' the interest of the Judith, however, frankly m sence for the slow-moving boy, and in all her pursuits her friend and servant.

And so the children pass the sarly youth in innocent and a laip. Jesse, the heir to the be a scholar and a gentlem goes to the Continent to fix Amos takes naturally to the I remains at home in charge of To love Judith Is shis centification as the same in charge of To love Judith Is shis centification as the major of the When Jesse returns from he has finde up his mind traiter than a scholar, and pass the examination as the heat he may rent, and study modern agriculture. He clove for Judith, before he is the girl until he is in the case a home for her. And this young fellow leaves Hasting a peaceful, trusting heat.

Betraying the faith that Jesse wins the heat of Judithow its owner, away for Amos returns to find hope treachery. He makes no endone him, but quickly puts and Haslington and begin tralia.

done him, but quickly puts and Haslington and begins tralia.

Meanwhile Jesse passes amination at the military and commission in the Horse G ment comes quickly, however his wedding with Judith another personated him at the is dismissed from his register in Dublin when the na published, and his sorrowith ton watch and wait for lengthen into years, for tidil Judith, who loathed a lie meaner, more cowardly, the deceive herself, not even could have been less true. The word has been less true, the yow she physhed to his pens, I will never forsake ye this world nor the world to when two summers he Judith lies on a bed of duried from Australia, cal the hops that the heart which his, of which he was so crugiven to him at last, when a has been revealed to it. Bit to her yow to afford the pass an opportunity to plead his wrong he has suffered sever knowing the devote would have made her life b his physical so mockingly etill no tidings are received. The Parson, Mistrees Buillen read to the life.

LER.

neral's Experi-Reorgani-

e Undertook a Very One.

Very Gracions, but Not to Assist Him.

he Present

The Chicago Tribune,

Gen. Shaler said tostion of removing from
interests were here; that sufficient induce Ose of New York, were He also intimated, in

s were most intimate, to assist or encourage oundertaken.

a the Chicago Fire Deodeled after his taking
was far from complete.
weturning, but remarked
aske a rest and pusyingaconversational drill-ayaadvocate, and which is in

his dispatch, a reporter n what he could in regard Gen. Shaler as Consult Board. The result of flows:

resent order of things in the Fire Department, or nall extent the purposes ugirt here, by the Citizens, udored Chicago, and will be a change in the Fire him room to believe that will be cordially received.

on.

J. HIS STAY

MEANS in his power, to
inst. to bring the Departto a better degree of dispas efficient a footing as
present material. Second
inneent, and an increase of
a cize which he thinks the

ter design a large appro-t. It was brought before the when the people were on, and it met with a opposition from all it impossible to effect artment, and while he felt artment territory and extensive territory and was very poorly prot

ther cities, he to ALL HOFES his direction. In this matce are to be charged with me, Gen. Shaler's ideas, a all matters pertaining to seems-dered altogether too manendations were looked by the public and the press. eciation, under whose ably seconded him in plarge the Department, eas scared everyscit, and to see the Department of for a moment think so each sturendons appro-

been defeated as far as

ag been defeated as far as to work with greater resosite up the nead of more and a greater supply of present force to

EX OF ENTICIENCY.

AVE DESCRIPTION AND A STATE OF THE Commissioners had described by the public of the farm of the control of the control

of discipline, and he stip-of discipline, and he stip-agulations that might have it. But they were received ried out. He despaired of the present trie of Commu-nd has gone, baving them erraceful management until of office by an indige

d for a year, as most peo-The sum of \$10,000 was to the Fire Department, if a short or long task. The bave recognized the uith-n, and have been equally can be done at present.

HIS OF THE COMMITTEE. whenever a time comes that his afferta. Such a time, it prominent members of the a, will be reached by the pasnew Incorporation bill, by Chicago, If the law may, resulting, as it will, in rd of Police and Fire Combey are inclined to think we a favorable opportunity to hich they have paid him to undoubtedly he will be re-

(so far at least as regards to population which is bea, or perhaps a little older, a fits proper proportion to
This may therefore beto.' It appears also that a and ends later in females

re decrease of crime concrif \$4, is well worshy of
from the moral feelings
half developed laser than
after a certain age for a
risk and excitement of
would seem to warrant
one persons whose career
lad criminal tendencies
d up or kept under
ad passed, say, the age of
the interest of the public,
they are obviously dee would be put an end
oubt that most of the
much exceeds
the much exceeds
the dishment, is committed
Many of them might

Many of them might epectable members of

observation that the sets convicted of se-than females—in fact, tion of males to fe-

otis probably is that the ot generally such as to some offeness against so much under the distance of the more serious offeness."

LITERATURE.

"MISTRESS JUDITH."

INTEREMINE STORE. MISTRESS JUDITH: A CAMREDOZENIES STORE. By C. C. FRASES-TYPLER,
Author of "Jasmine Leigh," etc. 16m:,, pp. 344.
New York: Hearty Holi & Co.

It is a perfect story. As perfect as a rose,
see did note one or two sentences—the inclody
in them all was so pure and clear we could not
help repeating many a one to find out where the
lay to its music lay—that would have rung with
a stronger tone had the clauses been transposed.
Dat that was all. The literary framework of the
sizes is otherwise complete. Not a phrase would part that was an are the any framework of the siece is otherwise complete. Not a phrase would we have added or omitted; not a word changed or lost. And we mention the trifling criticism above simply to show how exquisite a work of art is that which has no greater flaw to mar its

biding in a woodland rock could not be more modest and unobtrusive, nor more lovely, than the idyl of "Mistress Judith."

It gives us the life of the heroide from a little child. Her mother died in giving her birth; and her father, the pastor of the little, secluded village of Haslington, is an absent-minded bookworm, with no thought, no memory, of anything entisite of his study. His soul is gentle and guilelees, and what relations he has with the world are upright and kindly. The truth and parity of the father are mirrored in the heart of his child; and thus, lonely and unguided, the little one comes up safely in the clean, healthful

"But she fied," said Amos.
And then he drew Josse in, and closed the door.
"THE END.

The scanty extracts we have made will tell, better than any words of ours could, how quietly and impressively the story moves. The plot is not new. Its charm lies in its fresh, ingenuous treatment. A perfect candor and artiessness are the strong elements in every character save Jesse's,—and he is no conventional villain. The simplicity and single-mindedness which we associate with retired, rural people, constitute the great charm of the pathetic drama of "Mistress Judith."

FEMALE EDUCATION.
EDUCATIONAL REMINISCENCES AND SUGGESTIONS. By
CATHERITY E. BERCHER, 16mo., pp. 275, New
York: J. B. Ford & Co. Price \$1.

we have added or omitted; not a word changed of lost. And we mention the trifling criticism above simply to show how exquisite a work of art is that which has no greater flaw to mar its excellence.

As with the literary medium, so with the machinery of the story. An exquisite harmony pervades the whole. The sweet simplicity so marked in the language characterizes every feature of the book. There is no parade or pre-tession anywhere apparent. A bunch of violets biding in a woodland rock could not be more modest and unobtrusive, nor more lovely, than

sisting of the waith. He send is genthe and galiviers, and what relations he has within a genth of his child; are uppight and kindly. The truth and party of the failure are mirrored in the heart of his child; and than lonely and unguised the lite on concern type after in the clean, health of his child; and than lonely and unguised the lite on concern type after in the clean has been to he small cottage across the way, but too old a man now to do more than sucio his been to the chimper-lybian in the women. The aged man and the little child are singular yet happy associates its difference in their stear and their statution, and their column gloss and feedings.

Levey meaning, while simulching her roll for braiking, definition of home the partocape-quae and trup outer has the commands and the commands her home in the evening, as peeps in an endless from the man trup outer has men and the innocent, searching, as peeps in an endless from the lady-wascom, and her innocent, essarching, asightforward directions. A manked of the state of

The end of this is, these Jostin subsergers and the study. The two somest resummation is study. The two somest family the study. The study is a subserger of the study of the study. The study of the st

ties Orange, in the State of New York, will owe its most accurate and comprehensive map and historical atlas to Chicago. The title-page of the work before us proves the fact beyond a question. Although the surveys were made by F. W. Beers, 36 Veney street, New York, the atlas is published by Andreas, Baskin & Burr, Lakeside Building, Clark street, Chicago. The atlas embraces a very complete map of the United States, of the State of New York, and of each county and town in it. These maps are sed large, and so full and complete, that the names of the principal farmers and other citizens are printed on their residences. All roads, railroads, and canals, are given, and, in some cases, very fine lithographic pictures of the towns, public buildings, farms, and private residences. A historical sketch of the county, of great value, is also inserted. No citizen of Orange County can afford to be without this atlas.

The same house have also published a still more attensive work for the people of Minnesota; for, of course, it is issued by subscription. It is fully as large as Mitchell's or Colton's General Atlas. It contains a map of the United States of the State of Minnesota, and of each county, and many of the principal cities, and all the townships,—all beautifully colored, and issued in the highest style of the book-making art. The names of the owners of the farms, and the residences, of the principal citizens, are doly noted. The work has also beautiful lithographic plates of scores of farms, of elegant mansions, and hosts of what appear to be very fine likenesses of the leading citizens in all the learned professions, and in eivil and political life. A vest amount of historical and statistical information is arranged in the bost manner; and, in fact, about everything that one can wish to know about Minnesota can be found in this volume. It will be invaluable in the future history and development of the State.

The same house have similar works in the country; but the thing is no more unlikely than it was 20 years a

them all as a primary market for lumber, cattle, grain, and other products.

A Parisian Celebrity.

The Paris correspondent of the London Standard writes, Feb. 22: "Paris has just lost another celebrity. This time it is one of the useful and not ornamental kind. Giles Cadetor, as he was commonly called, La Pere Cadetwas 75 years old when he finished his mundane career. He began life as a journeyman mason, and by dint of great economy. found himself in 1833 the possessor of a small capital. This he increased by marrying the widow of a master butcher, and a few mouths after his marriage he was struck with an idea which ended in making his fortune. He started a cheap cating-house in the Chausses du Maine, one of the poorest quarters of Paris. He gave it the sign of 'The California,' and it turned out to him "a find! which many an explorer of that colony would like to come across. The dishes were of a uniform price—I penny for seup, vegetables, or meat, and a half-penny extra for wine. The customers brought their own bread, if they liked, but they were provided with hives, forks, and spoons, which were prudently chained to the tables, in order not to tempt the appetities of the caters. The success of the undertaking was complete; customers poured in from all sides; and in the end Pere Cadet retired with anfficient to enjoy his oftium cum dignitate. 'The California,' was for a long time one of the curiosities of Paris, and is said to have reckoned among its gueste personages no less distinguished than Victor Hugo and Adolphe Thiers! The cating-house since the days of Giles Cadet and is now got up ma style more compatible with modern lileas of laxury, and the singular types of creation to be met there formerly have enigrated to other establishments which have sprung up in the well of 'The California.'"

the subject in hand to express Dr. Costs in the composition that the long was made for a transmission of reasons, and a series of the cost of the cost

FURDAY, MARCH

FAMILIAR TALK.

The EMEX PRINT.

The State of the state

Some idea of the lack of traveling facilities in the early days of our Republic may be gathered from the following advertisement that appeared in the Philadelphia Evening Post of Sept. 4, 1777: "A person wants to go to Boston, and would be glad of a place in a chaise or wagon going there, or if only half the way on that road; and a genteel price will be given. Any this will suit will be waited on by leaving a line with the printer."

Hints with regard to the style of dress prevaiing at about the same period are also to be gained from the advertising columns of the newspapers. In a journal dated June 8, 1775, one Eddridge Gerry publishes the loss of "an outside garment, commonly called a French great-coat, with a crimson velvet cape." In a paper dated June 3, 1779, the loss of "a chocolate-colored French great-coat, with a crimson velvet cape but little the worse for wear," is adversised.

BUCKSTONE'S AUTOBIOGRAPHY.

Mr. Buckstone, who has been a prominent actor on the English stage for some fifty years or more, and is now playing Asa Trenchard to or more, and is now playing Asa Trenchard to Mr. Sothern's Dundreary, at the Haymarket Theatre, Loudon, has written his autobiography. In the course of his long and eventful stage-carger, Mr. Buckstone must have collected a mass of fact and gossip pertaining to theatroal affairs, that, properly prepared, would imbue his reminiscences with extreme interest for those having a taste for the history of the drama. Mr. Walter Thernburg, a well-known London journalist, is editing the autobiography, and will soon have the manuscript ready for the press.

BOOK IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

The Publisher's Circular states that England exports annually \$4,500,000 worth of books, and imports only one-sixth of that amount. The United States receives nearly 35 per cent of the books she sends out. In the Continental exchange, England, being the land of dear books, gives to France and Germany less than she takes. The import from France (£46,98) is larger than from any other country. From the United States, it is but £13,500; from Holland, it is one-third more than from the United States; and from Germany, the import is twice that which is received from Holland. The statistics are made out from the Custom-House returns of 1872

And the state of the control of the

husband, who were the Duke of Wellington as Sr William Knighton, asked her to surrender it the papers in her possession referring to humon with the late king. Strangely enough, a consented to do so, and all the papers we burned, with the exception of the following. The mortgage by which her pension was a cured; the king's will,—probably an old on made while he was fiving with her; her certificate of marriage; a letter from George IV. referring to the marriage; a letter from the clergyman who performed the ceremony indonesd, "No issue of this marriage.—M Flizherbert." The papers that were preserved were deposited with Coutts & Co., sessed by the executors, and Mrs. Fitzherbert gave bond that they should not be opened without the knowledge of the King's executors. After her death the friends of the Royal family spoke of her marriage as a sham ceremony, and Lord Stourton desired to vindicate her by publishing the papers in the custody of Coutts & Co.; but the Duke of Wellington objected to this. Lord Langdale, Stourton's executor, afterward applied for permission to publish them; but his request was refused. He did the next best thing that lay in his power, by publishing the monoir of Mrs. Flizherbert referred to above. MRS. FUTZEHEUEERT.

More interested with Googe Str., can be seen that the shashly Treatment of Str., can be seen to the seen of Str. and the str. an

THE PRAIRIE GOPHER.

Dr. Elliott Cones, U. S. A., contributes one of the charming papers on Natural History to the last number of the Naturalist, taking for his theme the species of prairie-gopher known to Coologisis as the Spervogopher known to Coologisis as the Spervogopher known to Coologisis as the Spervogopher Robert of the State of the

They do not seem to prefer one locality over another, being quite as abundant in sterile, alkaline wastes, as in fertile, grassy plaios; but their gregarious instinct is strong, and they are generally seen assembled in communities, according to the habit of prairie-dogs. Now and then, oddly enough, Dr. Cones would find a single individual established miles away from his fellows. These solitary specimens were, in every case observed, males; and, of course, had withdrawn from the society of their hind on account of some blight upon their early affections. It is to be noted, however, that they were peculiarly sleek and enormously fat. A calibate life agreed with them undeniably.

The burrows of the prairie-gopher are not quite large enough to admit a man's ark. They slant obliquely from the mouth and generally form an efflow at the depth of a foot or so. Each animal appears to have a burrow by itself, and to guard it jealously from intrusion. Some burrows are occupied exclusively as storehouses and the reat as residences for separate individuals. They fairly honeycomb the soil in some regions, making it dangerous for horses and mea to travel rapidly. The holes just admit a horse's hoof, and the galloping over a country where they abound is dangerous in the extreme. The gophers do not migrate, and it is probable that they pass the winter in a state of torpor. They seem the summer accumulating a store of grass-seed, which they carry in their cheekpouches to their burrows. Though properly graminivorous, the gopher is sharp and wiry, and deter anothers.

THE FARM AND GARDEN.

Educating to the Industries—agricultural Schools—Spring-Work—The Garden—Clearing Up the Lawn—Making Flower-Beds—Seeding Small Grafn—Mr. Mendowman and His Neighbor—Making "Gilt-Edge" Butter.

Prepared for The Chiese Tribune.

EDUCATING TO THE INDUSTRIES.

Why should not the farmer's son have an education distinct and technical in its character, as well as students educating themselves for other professions in life? Why should he not know something more of his profession than to plow.

professions in life? Why should he not know something more of his profession than to plow, sow, and cultivate his crops properly; reap, mow, and stock his grain or hay; water, feed, and shelter his stock from the inclemencies of the weather; or carry forward mechani-cally the other ordinary routine operations of farm-life? And yet, how many have acquired more than this mechanical knowledge? But few—very few—have investigated the reasons why—the principles underlying the profession from which they gain bread and acquire

heir wealth. It is true all have education more their wealth. It is true all have education more or less; but it is the exception, and not the rule, where the teacher seeks to train the mind to habits of investigation; to think out the probleme that occupy schoolboy days.

Our teachers are too often mere machines, whose only object in his seems to be to hammer into the brain of the pupil certain routine knowledge, that had previously been hammered into the feacher's own skull, thus producing one

into the teacher's own skull, thus producing one set of machines as near like another as the mind of the pupil will allow.

After leaving school, the real education of the

individual commences. If he have talent, he must first think out how best practically to apply this talent, and then go toilsomely to work TURNING THE FURROWS OF INVESTIGATION.
Chemistry has been called the corner-stone of
Agriculture. It is more truly the bed-rock upon

more need that those who have gardens to make or lawns to dress should und wtake it as soon as the conditions are proper and the weather will permit. Notwithstanding the unto ward sea on in the North, there are many localisies, in which The Thusune is a welcome victior, where the early spring moreths mean spring in reality.

As soon as the frost has left the ground and the soil has become settled,—unless this work has been done in the fall,—the ground should be raked clear of trash, preparatory to apreading manure, and plowing or digging the beds. Wherever the soil is sandy the earth becomes firm before the frost is out; but, on all losms and other fat land, the soil always remains soft until the frost is entirely gone. Wait, therefore, until the earth is firm under the feet before you commence, and then make all ready for work.

One serious mistake with those who have not intimately studied the nature of soils, is that, in their cagerness to have their crops early, they plow or dig while yet the ground is too wet. This should never be done until the soil is thoroughly friable, or will crumble easily between the fingers. When it will compact into a firm mass upon being squeezed in the hands, let it alone; for you may do mischief that cannot be repaired in years. Remember, a lumpy garden-plat will cost you double the labor that one will friable and disintegrable; and it will be lumpy, or friable, according as it is worked wet or dry. Therefore, when it is right, seize the opportunity to get it ready for planting.

YROM THE LAWN

ready for planting.

YROM THE LAWN
rake all trash, of whatsoever kind,—dead grass, leaves, sticks, etc.,—as soon as the sod becomes firm enough to bear the feet; and, if the surface is at all rough, rub it repeatedly with a narrow roller, such as may be drawn by one or two men. Clean off the graveled roads and walks, raking the surface towards the centre from each gutter, leaving the larger gravel along the crown. Then finish with the roller. Thus you may have all tidy about the place, and the sup, when it does come, will soon start the young grass into creenness.

If the tulip and hyacinth beds, and those containing other hardy perennial bulbs, have been covered with mulch through the winter, as they should have been, remove the covering as early as possible, unless you, wish to retard their growth; and this is not, of course, advisable, since the object is to get them in bloom as early as possible.

Cut out a few pretty beds for flowers in the

as possible.

Cut out a few pretty beds for flowers in the hollow portion of the corners of the walks, where you may mass bedding plants and annual flowers; for they are all the more charming if you come upon them unexpectedly. A little time spent in beautifying the grounds is well spent. It not only adds to the charm of the house, but endears the children to its pleasant precincts. Happy the man who owns a home to make pleasant and beautiful! The one who does own a home and neglects to beautify it, deserves but little of his fellows, and nothing of posterity.

and set it away until the next day, when it should receive its final working.

In giving this final working, taste the butter, and, if it be not sait enough to be palstable, add a quarter of an eunoe of salt for each pound of butter,—semandering always that salt, or surer, is hot used in first-class butter to make it keep, bot simply to render it acceptable to the taste,—simply as you would salt a beofsteak,—for the butter will keep as perfectly as lard, if only the buttermilk is extracted. Work it the second time only coough to free it thoroughly of the moisture that has been set free by the salt; although we believe, with an cld friend, in Godblessing the woman who works butter too much, rather than she who works it too little. Be careful always, in working, to press oud the moisture, drying it with the sponge, rather than with a drawing stroke, which breaks the grain, as is too often practiced, thus making the butter salvy. So the butter is

READY FOR PACKING.

Good, sound, usell-seasoned, white-oak tube, or firkins, that have been so thoroughly soaked in strong brine that no taste of the wood will taint the butter, are the best for shipping in. Never use a wooden package the second time; for, besides the difficulty in rendering them perfectly sweet, the dingy appearance of the firkin will detract from the price of the butter.

If it is to be sold in some near market, crocks make good and clean packages. From their liability to break, but principally because butter cannot be perfectly excluded from the air when in transit, stone crocks should not be used for carrying long distances.

In packing butter, sprinkle a little salt on the bottom of the package, and then place layer upon layer, pressing one firmly upon another, and against the sides, so that all air is perfectly excluded. If you have not enough at one packages, firmly upon another, and against the sides, so that all air is perfectly excluded. If you have not enough at one package, and they hole wiped dry before more is put in. So proceed until withi

cork-hole in the head, with brine, and stop all close.

Keep the "packages in a cool, dry cellar, or, better, in an ice-house, until wanted for sale. Before shipping, pour off the brine, and having; previous to packing the butter, weighed and marked the package, now weigh the whoie; subtract the tare, and mark legibly on the head the gross, tare, and net weight. Thus you may have "Gilt-Edge Butter" that will keep from June to June. Thus there will be no necessity to ship except in cold weather, when good butter is always scarce and will command a high price.

THE STORY OF FIFINE.

The Hon. Brasg Tomkins, of—well, let's say Wampum Rapids,—did net go into society and politics until late in life. Society had not quite got to Wampum Rapids at the time we speak of, and it was not until the Hon. Brasg, who was pretty much the founder of Wampum Rapids, went to Congress as its representative, that he saw anything of "society." The Hon. Brasg was born in Ohio somewhere, and his earlier associations are connected with pig driving, Somebody ewned the pigs, and Tomkins drove them. As he grew up he learned to drive bargains as well as pigs, and, taking Mr. Greeley's advice, went West till he eame to Wampum Rapids, where he settled, married, built up a lard factory, a pork-packing establishment, a town, and one of the handsomest fortunes ever accumulated in the West.

tablishment, a town, and one of the handsomest fortunes ever accumulated in the West.

It was after these achievements in practical life that the Homorable Bragg went into politics and had himself returned to Congress. "Society," as he saw it in Washington for the first time, struck the Honorable Bragg with a delicious awe—it was all so strange to him, so different from pork. At one of the first partice to which he was invited the Honorable Bragg was so impressed with the ineffable insolence and charming grace of manner of a person present charming grace of manner of a person present that he begged to be introduced to him, and, after an interview of five minutes, retired in a sort of stunned amazement to ask his host who that was. He was informed that it was a foreign

diplomat, an attache to one of the legations.
"Bedam'd if I don't make a diplomatist of my Misty, then!" cried the Honorable Bragg, and the compliment so pleased the diplomat when he heard it that he invited him to dine

and the compliment so pleased the diplomat when he heard it that he invited him to dine with him at the Welcker's of the day, and taught him how to drink Burgundy.

"Misty" was the familiar abbreviation of Themistocles Meginnis Tomkins, only son and heir of the Honorable Bragg, at that time a youth of 18, pursuing his college course—billiards and whisky-punch chiefly—at Michigan University. Misty was a good fellow, handsome, rattle-pated, with no great-amount of brains, but plenty of life, and very popular. His college career was nipped in the bud soon after by some rather obstreperous skylarking, and "the old man" called "Misty" to Washington to prepare himself for a diplomatic career. "Misty" took a French and a Spanish teacher and went into Washington fast life with unsurpassable vim. After a couple of years the "old man" procured him a position as Secretary of Legation at a European Court, and Misty sailed for Paris in gleeful anticipation. He had a pocketful of shekels, a letter of credit which made bankers' clerks bew to him till they showed their back hair, and he was not quite 21 years old. There was no necessity to report at the place of his destination immediately, and Misty was determined to have's good time.

He succeeded wonderfully well. Some of his escapades are yet surviving among the legends which float around the "American colony" in Paris—flavorous tales which are told to new-comers over the second bottle in the student restaurants of the Latin Quarter. It was Misty who tied the sergent de ville to a lamp-post with Mile. Antonine's corset-laces. It was he who captured the magnificent helmet of a Cent Gard, as he was marching on parade, with a fash-hook and line, and forever disgraced the warrior by overwhelming him with the inextinguishable laughter of the mob. It was Misty who invested the Brooklyn parson, in Europe on sick furlough with bronchitis, into a tete-a-tets with Mile. Antonine at the Rocher de Cancale, and, while the minister was deep in his efforts to convert the termine of the w

ter. "A friend of mine lost his purse at the Cate
Dlymps—you were present. Do you want me te
all the police?"
Gomes slunk away and left the room.
As he closed the door the child sprang from
Kisty's arms with a sharp cry. The two me
urned—too late. Carlotts Gomes was dead?

AFFAIRS OF

They Have Hope a Trade from

Douglas-Monument

peal Vo Williamson County Discussed the

Afterno

Kehoe's Bill to Expen of Taxes Pass

Opinion of the Attors

Last of Gubernat

Liquor Amendme Organie L

The Ohio Legislature Toledo and Hits

Special Dispatch to The Special Dispatch to The SPRINGPIELD, Merch 26.— vey, of Knox, took his turn eey, of knox, took his turn of all the first had been all paming April 5 as the day.

Armstrong reminded the General Appropriation bill, appropriations for the judici siner important measures, we of, and could not be consider. Adjournment sine die on tim a special session. He wante esrliest practicable day, but special called session. Moore, of Adams, said the

done was not to pass the There was a bill providing i taxes, which was of no le there were other measures who introduced the resolution

present defective law to

ed the City of Chicago, at lease rupted without such amendmend of Cronkrite offered an amedate of adjournment for April After further debate, a mesolution was lost by 5d ayes. Herrington moved to postpather and the previous of the motion for one week. Bradwell moved the previous condon, of Cook, and he action of the gentleman from who knew that the Corpo here now to ask the passage the city to collect the last that the whole \$3,000,000 we some such act.

Herrington asked if Condomensure from Cook (Bradwelling in the interests of the County against the Cook & Preventing the report of an tion of taxes.

Hase retorted abarply, against Cook County. In these that followed, Nelson, floor, and said that, in view here this morning, be felt that if the members was either he wanted them toadjund there flax it out at the not at that of the State. I members here who never has public Treasury before, an motion because they knew those carried until the House would be engaged performances as those of the ling would be done, and an have to be called, which was here this morning. The first county of the resolution to adjourned,—yeas, 69; nays, 58,—was disposed of.

The whole performance as if Merritt to bully the fric case, and boughas Monume the bill for the repeal of the which event his programme the third cream the programme the third of the Randon of the Hillinois.

Immediately thereafter the mittee reported beak the Counting of the Hillinois and pass of the House in the surking out the appropriating 63, was disposed of.

The whole performance as if Merritt to bully the fric case and boughas Monume the bill for the repeal of the which event his programme the third of the Randon mut.

The bill appropriating 63, was disposed of.

The whole performance as if Merritt to bully the fric case and boughas Monume the bill of the resolution of the Hillinois and the understood the counting 63, we will appropriation be annument of the House in the surking out the appropriation of the Hillinois and the understood the object of the surki

ine lost his purse at the Cafe door the child sprang from a sharp cry. The two men Carlotta Gomez was dead? AFFAIRS OF STATE.

The Opposition Cracking the Ad-

Illinois House.

They Have Hopes of Extorting a Trade from the Re-

publicans.

Douglas-Monument and Copperas-Creek for Registry-Re-

peal Votes.

Williamson County Criminal Affairs

Discussed the Whole

Afternoon.

Kehoe's Bill to Expedite the Collection

of Taxes Passed in the

Senate.

List of Gubernatorial Nominations Sent to the Senate.

Opinion of the Attorney-General Concerning Judges of Town-ship Elections.

The Michigan Legislature Proposes a Liquor Amendment to Its Organic Law.

The Ohio Legislature Aims a Measure at Toledo and Hits Cincinnati.

ILLINOIS. LONG TALE ABOUT ADJOURNMENT.

Special Dispatch to The Checago Tribung.

SPRINGFIELD, March 26.—This morning Harvey, of Knoz, took his turn at introducing a res-

done was not to pass the Appropriation bill. There was a bill providing for the collection of taxes, which was of no less importance, and

through. That was to be the reward of the House for failure to pase the bill repealing the Registry law.

In the debate that followed, Hise said be wanted

journment Whip in the

pidly when one is absorbed in ans of diplomacy. The misto-kins has grown a great crop has been promoted from his art of Sohlossvol-Anderspackt sible post of Secretary near as of Hovenstoven-am-Rheim, of soon being a Charge some-Honorable Bragg has lately te, and dealing in politics as ork, has become a man of instance. Misty, who is just for a visit to Paris, is swear-sters which have come to gupsetting completely his and giving bitterness to the instance with the first letter is from gg, requesting his son to come ate the matrimonial engagenim with the daughter of the ell Blarnton Botetourt—a well-V. The second letter, post-from Sancho Gomez, demand. session of his daughter under aw. The third letter, signed a from Chantilly, is the weekly title pensionnaire addresses to

Misty, sitting on his trunk to e of your paps, and I'm none lovers! By jingo! What's tiplomsey if one cannot get app like this!" He rang me an official envelope of i Fifine's letter over again ng it in the efficial envelodd, round hand to "Miss. Botetourt, care the Hon. ashington, D. C." "That g, I guess," said Misty; "but old man dance! As for this leastl'bywe to wring his nect.

isiocles was in Paris. His Chantilly to visit his little school where he had placed He had only seen her once merican girl developes praywas grown already into a woman who, when she kissed and both cheeks, made reat she blushed likewise, w married, and Misty took Mrs. Ellicott's guest for the was designed to be miss. Ellicott's guest for the was designed to the miss. " was dropped by mutual of love at first sight, and eater rapidity than diplom-stemed to conduct their

allcott was sent for to see a otel de Louvre. Mrs. Elhoots some domestie matters, and courting Fifine, who nevel, when the servant showed ancho Gomez. Both knew is involuntarily rushed incomez smiled sardonically. I have come for you. You r mother. I have taken all secure possession of you and time. If you do I will be to the law. Mr. Tomkins here tist not to know the significants." And he handed howed that he had taken as necessary to regain the

his pursuit?"
"Half-a-dozen pork factories
toon is 75 years old, is worth
s his only heir."
on, then, decide who is to be

decided it," said Gomez; begging me to bring her te

passionately to Misty, passionto go with her father, and the
rowing very painful when Dr.
ly returned, accompanied by an
with a dark skin, a baid head, and
kull-cap on. This geotleman no
must than he pounced upon him
hemence one would have
suble for his years, took him
hand shook him violently,
murderer!" he cried, "I have
at last, thanks to this good doesaw Fifine, trembled all over,
his arms. "Image of my murembrace me!"
himself, who all the time had
ney to Gomez for the support of
had finally been porsuaded to
adopt her.

dopt her.
himself foiled in the moment
on of his hopes, was desperhe girl, anyhow," said he;
teep her from me." oundrel!" said Rincon. "You wer her. She is my daughild. You were not married thought you were, because the living at the time. I am an, and will be her perpetual

"I object to that clause.
"I object to that clause.
"In object to that clause.
"I need that clause.
"I need to the parties. Fine. I'm getting seedy—going to ruin for lack of a

de would.

**sedy—going to ruin for lack of a marry me?"

the would.

**se later Misty received a cable of Mr. Bragg, telling him never to ternal doors again.

**back as follows: "Cable dispatch ton your best-bib and tucker, old the home straightened up a bit. It is home with my bride. Donna Maria Gomez, daughter of Don Jose Rincon de Paiubras, of liue blood of Spain, old cock, ice, and rich as cream !"

**radous names quite reconciled the ragg for the slight put upon Miss A. "urt, and when he heard of the and saw Don Jose's velvet re that diplomacy, next to pork, thing an earth. New York

ndow-ledge is set

flowering mignonette; g and night she tends to them, shess flowers, that do not care last strand of loosened hair, tily she bends to them. d once contrive to get box of mignometic

Curvestion (IL.) Journal.

y with some friends, and on invitaLames F. Lawton, proprietor of
Wild Moss Mills, "situated about
this city, we drove down to the millloss Creek, last Friday evening, to
most extraordinary sight. Owing
which is a mere branch, perhaps
more than 30 feet from bank to
been frozen all along its tartions
the fish seem to have come down
great force to the opening at the
purpose of getting aig and light,
have they were drawn off into the
ter and the seem to have come down
prest force to the opening at the
purpose of getting aig and light,
have they were drawn off into the
ter the water is then shat with the gate,
are left floundering at the bottom,
to the ready hands which have only
m out en the platform. From one
understood Mr. Lawton to my be
now the bushel-baskets of fish of all
inds. There are mainly bass, buffish,
and a few gars. These fish are
sondition, being large and fat, the
n averaging from 12 to 24 inches
into an averaging from 12 to 24 inches
into the thousand pounds had been
into an averaging from the total down at
is. It may run up to 30,000 or more
has been disposingfof his "catches"
beand. He was offered by a citizen,
sents a pound for
all, big and libcht throw them out,
but we believe
the bid preferring to ship them himton's mill is often actually stopped

had been driven out of Williamson County, and the paper there that had dared to denounce the outlaws had been silenced by threats. If, because he had objected to adjournment on St. Patrick's Day, members proposed to revenge themselves by defeating the bill to bring murderers to justice and suppress outlawry, he was willing that they should do so. After the whole afternoon had been consumed in efforts to amend the bill to death, in order to avenge Nelson's insuft to Ireland's patron saint, the bill was ordered to a third reading.

In the Senate, Kehoc's Tax-Collection bill was taken up on third reading and passed. It provides that, on an application for judgment for taxes, it shall not be necessary for the officer making the application to make affidavit to the delinquent, sor shall it be necessary that his return to the County Courf contain the valuation of the property, but it shall be sufficient that he make an official return stating in substance that the list in this regard by him presented as a correctist of the lands and lots delinquent for taxes, special taxes, and special assessments, for city purposes, with the amount due on sach tract respectively for such purposes, according to the returns of the City Collector of such city dily made to such officer, according to law. It also provides that no appeal shall be allowed from any judgment of the County Court against any property returned as delinquent under the act, except in cases of special assessments, unless the percy appealing from such judgment as the percy appealing from such judgment as the percy appealing from such judgment of money equal to the amount of judgment appealed from, embracing accrued costs, and shall also give bond, with security, to be fixed by the Court, wit.in a time to be fixed by the Court, wit.in a time to be limited by the Court, wit.in a time to be limited by the Court, wit.in a time to be limited by the Court, wit.in a time to be immed by such appeal. Upon the affirmance of said judgment in the Supreme Court by dismissal of such appeal, or by dismissal of a writ of error made, a supersedeas, or otherwise, judgment shall be rendered in the Supreme Court by dismissal of such appeals, to by dismissal of a writ of error made, a supersedeas until the party applying therefor shall first bave compiled in substance with the conditions as above required in appeals, to be presented by the Judge or Court allowing such deposit first bave compiled in substance with the conditions as above required in appeals, to be presented by the Judge or Court allowing such de

vey, of Knox, took his turn at introducing a resolution fixing the date of adjournment sine die, paming April 5 as the day.

Armstrong reminded the members that the General Appropriation bill, and those making appropriations for the judicial department, and siner important measures, were to be disposed of, and could not be considered within that time. Adjournment sine die on the 5th of April meant a special session. He wanted to go home at the earliest practicable day, but he did not want a special called session.

Moore, of Adams, said the only business to be done was not to pass the Appropriation bill.

three, which was of no less importance, and there were other measures necessary. Those who introduced the resolution did so intending that there should be a called session—in stating which Mr. Moore undoubtedly hit upon the truth. After the failure of resterday to pass the bill repealing the Registry act, Merritt openly declared that nothing further should be done at this session. The Citizens' Association bill should be stopped in the Senate. Bogue's Bank Framination bill should be killed, and nothing that anybody wanted put through a bould be put through. That was to be the reward of the confirmation.

Confirmation.

The nominations of James M. Bradley, John Sweeny, and George H. Holloway, as Trustees of the Soldiers' Orphans' Home, were confirmed. THE GOVERNOE'S EXPENDITURES.

The Select Committee on the Governor's Contingent Fund reported finding the vouchers filed therefor to be correct, to which they added that they submit that the contingencies contemplated by the act making the appropriation were those of a public nature, but that it had not been so expended by the Governor. They found, also, that it has been expended just as heretofore by other Governors. The report concluded with a resolution declaring that the Legislature should specify the objects for which the fund is to be expended. In the debate that followed, Hise said be wanted to have it put on record who were determined to face a special or called session, which was the sale object of the resolution. He wanted to how if the Chairman of the Revenue Committee we ready to have the House adjourn without such amendment to the Revenue law as would stable us to collect the taxes levied. Under the present defective law taxes could not be collected, as everybody know, and when it was amonded the City of Chicago, at least, would be bank-

THE CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION BILL was made the special order for to-morrow.

The Attorney-General has written the following opinion:
State of Illinois, Attornet-General's Office,
Springfield, March 25, 18.5.—R. B. McPherson,

pseem defective law takes severed. Under the pseud defective law takes and the City of Chicago, at least, would be bank middle the City of Chicago, at least, would be bank middle without such amendment fixing the site of adjournment for April 10. Lost.

After further debate, a motion to table the resolution was lost by 54 syes to 75 noce.

Herrington moved to postpone consideration of the motion for one week.

Bradwell moved the previous question.

Condon, of Cook, said he was surprised at the sition of the gentleman from Cook (Bradwell), who knew that the Corporation Counsel was been now to ask the passage of a law to ecable the city to collect the last levy. It was known that the whole 63,000,000 would be lost without some such act.

Hermston asked if Condon supposed that the manber from Cook (Bradwell) would vote anything in the interects of the people of Cook County against the Cook County delegation, Condon, or plied that he thought is reasonable the city to collect the last levy. It was known that the whole 63,000,000 would be lost of the seasonable work against the Cook County delegation, Condon county. In the motion of the delection of the resolution of the gentleman five the collection of axere.

Hermston sked if Condon supposed that the same provided by law." [Bov. Stat. p. 1014, Sec. 4]. The solution of the question depends upon the manifest possible the collection of the collection Banning moved to presipone consideration of the motion for one week.

Braviell moved the presipone question.

Cordon, of Cook, said he was surprised at the edition of the gentleman from Cook (Enredwell, who knew that the Corporation Counced was been now to sait the pussage of a law to considerate the state of the people of Good and the state of the state of the people of Good onthe against the dictates of the people of Good onthe against the dictates of the people of Good onthe against the dictates of the consum.

Codes, replied that he thought Brathell Cook (Country and the Cook Country delegation, and the state of the people of Good onthe against the Cook Country delegation, as presenting the report of any built for the collection of the consumeration o

Governor and Lieutenant-Governor.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The House passed bills facilitating the organization of co-operative associations; amending the act for the collection of statistics; giving Upper-I-eniusula members \$5 per day; and a number of private bills.

The House, in Committee of the Whole, agreed to a bill regulating the liquor traffic, and repealing the Probibitory Liquor law; also a section rendering the owner and lessor of property leased for liquor-selling hable for damages resulting.

The House afterwards concurred, but an attempt to pass the bill under a suspension of the rules failed.

The House at once adjourned. Some bill to regulate and tax will undoubtedly go through.

KANSAS.
THE GOVERNOR AND THE COUNTY BONDS.
Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune.
Topera, Kan., March 26.—The statement tele-

graphed from Washington, to the effect that Gov. Osborn has gone East to negotiate \$500,000 or \$500,000 of fraudulent county bonds, has caused guite a stir bere. The facts seem to be that about \$150,000 of bonds were issued last summer by three southwestern counties then recently organized, and a ring of local scoundrels embezzled them. In one instance, the bonds were required and a ring of local scoundrels embezzled them. In one instance, the bonds were regularly voted by the people the bonds were regularly voted by the people. In another, there was but a mere pretense of legality, and, in the third, there was not even a shadow of honesty. The bonds were issued under an act of the Legislature authorizing the funding of county indebtedness, the passage of which was procured with evident intent to perpetrate these bond swindles. The State officers charged with complicity in the scheme assert that they did nothing with evident intent to perpetrate these bond swindles. The State officers charged with complicity in the scheme assert that they did nothing except to act on certain papers as the law required them to do, and that they had no authority to go behind these papers in search of fraud and illegality. The Governor's friends state in his behalf that, when apprised of the fraudulent character of the bonds last November, he did everything in his power to prevent their sale, but that they were disposed of in spits of him, and that the allegation made against him from Washington is intended to weaken and defeat him in his efforts to secure the removal of an obnoxious Indian Agent, that being his only business in Washington. There seem to have been some ten or twelve men cagaged in procuring and negotiating the bogus bonds; most of them serving in official capacity in the several counties named. It is alleged that they had advisers and abettors among Kansas politicians and brokers, but the proof so far adduced on this point is only circumstantial. The whole matter will, doubtless, go into the courts for adjustment.

Torkas, Kan., March 25.—The friends of Gov. Osborne authorize, in his name, an emphatic denial of the charge made from Washington, through the St. Louns Globe of yesterday, that his business East is to sell fraudulent county bonds. They state, furthermore, that only two of the counties named in said dispatch have ever issued bonds, and such as were issued were negotiated months ago, and that the Governor denounced them as fraudulent in a letter to the fiscal agent of the State in New York, and to bankers in other cities, as long ago as the 1st of November last.

OHIO. COLUMBUS. O. March 26.-In the Senate this COLCURSUS, O. March 26.—In the Senste this afternoon, the following bills passed: Senate bill fixing the compensation of members of the General Assembly at \$500 per year; House bill to empower Township Trustees to increase road tax from 1 mill to 1½ mills; House bill to require County Commissioners to make public exhibit of their transactions.

C. B. Flood, of Columbus, was confirmed as Supervising of Public Printing. C. B. Flood, of Columbus, was confirmed as Supervisor of Public Printing.

In the House, the motion by which the bill to authorize all clergymen to hold service in public institutions was passed was reconsidered.

The House adopted a substitute for the Senate amendment to the judicial article of the Constitution.

amendment to the judicial article of the Constitution.

The Senate resolution to so amend the Constitution as to allow a special tax on dogs was adopted.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
CINCINNATI, March 26.—There is a commotion here over the blundering performance of the Ohio Legislature, which yesterday legislated our Board of Aldermen out of office without knowing it, by passing a political bill for the Democrats it, by passing a political bill for the Democrati

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 26.—The Legislature adjourned sine die to-day. Gov. Chamber-lain vetoed the bill to declare the full intent and meaning of the Funding act of 1873. The main ground of the veto is that the bill is not in harmony with the settlement of the public debt under the Funding act, which the Governor, in accordance with his pledges, feels bound to sustain. The vetoed bill proposed to require the interest on the old bonds and stocks of the State to be funded up to the date of the funding of such bonds and stocks, while under the Funding act the interest is funded only to January, 1874, and is paid in money from that date. Gov. Chamberlain declared that any such change would retard the funding or consolidation of the old debt now going on with gratifying rapidity. The Governor also eaves the duty of standing firmly by the present settlement of the public debt is paramount to every ether consideration.

The veto was sustained after a sharp debate, all the Conservatives but one voting against the bill.

FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
MENDOTA, Ill., March 26.—Yesterday morning August Wagner, boarding at the Jefferson House bere, fell down-stairs, striking against the catch of the door lock, and tore both sides the catch of the door look, and tore both sides of the under lip so that it hung down from the chin, split the upper lip from the left corner of the mouth to the centre, which also hung down by a elight streed, tore the left nostril to a similar manner, and knocked four front teeth out. The face presents a shocking spectacle, and the man has been delirious from the severity of the shock.

THEY ALL FELL IN.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

NEW YORK, March 26.—Col. Bates and James Clark, of Dakota City, while bringing the mail from Sargent's Biuff, about 5 miles down the river by team, when near the east shore, broke through. The men saved themselves and with difficulty rescued the horses and wagon, but were anable to save the mail, which was drawn under the ice and went down the stream. Last night the same team crossed in the same place with a load of 1,000 pounds.

CAR-COUPLING ACCIDENT.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
GRAND RAFIDS, Mich., March 26.—Horace Beck, a brakeman on the Grand Rapids & Indihas Railroad, was so injured by being crushed between the bumpers of freight-cars, near Clam Lake yesterday, that he died this morning in this

FATAL HUNTING ACCIDENT.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Lincoln, Ill., March 26.—A young man named Colbey Pence was accidentally killed at Bocky Ford, about 6 miles from here. He was out

Ford, about 6 miles from here. He was out hunting. It is supposed that he struck his gun against something and discharged it.

DROWNED,

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

FREECORT, Ill., March 26.—A man named John Dolan was found dead this morning in the mill-race on the lower edge of town. He is supposed to bave fallen, while intoxicated, into the water during the night and drowned. He leaves a family.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT HIMSELF.

Special Desigle to The Chicago Prouse.

JANESVILLE, Wis., March 26.—A young man named Clyde Antisdel accidentally shot himself in the right arm with a shot-gun yesterday, and will lose the limb. ATTEMPTED SUICIDE. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
FORT WAYNE, Ind., March 26.—A man named Choice, from Ontario, Can., attempted to commit suicide this morning by inhaling chloroform on the atreet. His singular actions being noticed, he was taken into custody and his life saved. He seems to have been temporarily deranged.

He BLACK HILLS.

A Historical Conference of the property of the control of the property of the proper

the control of the control below on the latest and the control of the control of

CRIMINAL MATTERS.

Decision in the Gibson County (Tenn.) Ku-Klux Cases.

An Unsuccessful Mutiny in the Indiana State Prison.

Miscellaneous Criminal Record.

THE TENNESSEE KU-KLUX CASES.

MEMPHIS, Toun, March 26.—In the Ku-Kim cases from Gibson County, Judge Emmons yesterday said he was but the organ for delivering the judgment of his brother. Ballard, before whom these cases were argued; that the Judge had communicated, by letter, his conclusions, only without the reason for judgment, and he would, therefore, he responsible for the letter himself. He should say, in acquiseoing in the decision, that sixteen negroes were charged with crime, arrested and imprisoned by the State of Tennessee. The counts on the indictment, which are sustained, charge the defendants with conspiring to prevent the State of Tennessee fro i extending to them an equal protection of its laws. Among other acts to effect uate their conspiracy, it is averred that they violantly took them from the prison, intending to take the lives of all, and did, in fact, murder a portion of them. The Constitution, in express terms, forbids the State to deny to any citizes an equal protection of its laws. Should arme forces surround the Legislature and terrify a into passing a statute in violation of this provision, no one would doubt but that such conspiracy would be punishable by Congressional legislation. It would be a combination to cause that to be done which the Nations Constitution declares shall not be done Constitution declares shall not be done to be done to the state itself. The State is look upon as an indivisible political corporation, a representation, in say department of Government. A conspiracy to prevent the equipment of the laws, when they are in procord actual execution, in any department of protection of the laws, when they are in procord actual execution, in any department of protection of the laws, when they are in procord actual execution, in any department of grovenument. A conspiracy to prevent their distribution in the protection of citiz is held to be were to prevent the recommendance.

victs in the State Prison, at work in the formade a bold and deeperate attempt to see 3 o'clock this afternoon. They sudquit work, overpowered the guard and blinded them, and succin partially cutting a hole the the outer wall, when a general siarm was a The outside guard rushed to the rescue, at top of the walls, forced the convicts, a muzzles of their Spencer rifles, to desist further attempts at escape. The leaders conspiracy were promptly dealt with, and quiet.

THE MEMPHIS EXPRESS ROBBERS."
MEMPHIS, March 26.—Matt Morris, alias Pitteburg Matt, the last of the quartette engaged is the express robbery here the 1st of February, arrived here this morning, and is now in jail. As the four men have already been indicted, they will have a speedy trial, and it is generally believed that Morris and Johnston will pay the penalty of their crime upon the scaffold. Johnston, who was at first bold and defiant, has been completely down since learning that his offense is punishable with death, and shrieks and yolis like a madman.

THE EAST BOSTON MURDER.

Boston, Mass., March 26.—George Pemberton, accused of the murder of Mrs. Bingham, was arraigned in the East Boston Municipal Court to-day, and fully committed for murder. An immense crowd was in attendance, and the prisoner was escorted to and from the court-room by a guard of sixty police. Intense excitement exists in East Boston, and a strong inclination to appeal to lynch law seemed to pervade the masses.

IN THE TERRITORIES.

SALT LAKE, U., March 28.—Jack Beegan, convicted of grand larceny and masslaughter, whe recently escaped from the Deputy Marshal here, having been recaptured in California, was this morning sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment and a fine of \$100.

At Virginia City, Mont., Patrick Rock was con-

Itterances of Would-Be Candidates for the Presidency.

lice-President Wilson Opposed to the Practice of Pensioning Ex-Congressmen.

Prominent Jurists Declare the Civil-Rights Law a Dead Letter.

A Suit Growing Out of the Publication of the Schenck Poker Letter.

CURRENT NOTES.

WILSON-MORTON-BLAINE.
Special Disputch to The Chicago Tri Washington, D. C., Marth 26.—An interviewe who has talked with Vice-President Wilson Blaine, and Morton, says: "Wilson opposes pensioning so many ex-Congressmen; does no believe in making Government offices asylums for defeated politicians; thinks the Republican party would be better if one-third of the office-helders were changed, and is confident his Springfield letter is helping to cure the Demo-crats. Mr. Wilson does not conceal the fact that he is a candidate for the Presidency. Blaine s hopeful, but not over-confident, of Republican success in 1876. He says, as to the attacks of Republican papers upon himself for his conservative attitude last seesion, that the Republican party is not in a condition which makes it wise or expedient to expel those who helped to found the party. Morton is gloomy. His private utterances are in harmony with his public speeches. He forebodes trouble; honestly fears that the Southerners mean to imagurate a new rebellion, and does not know whether the North would be willing to assume another debt to save the Union.

MERRINON, OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Friends of Senator Merrimon, of North Carolins, state that there is no ground whatever for the allegations connecting him in any way with railroad swindles in that State. The resolutions requesting him to resign were offered in the Legislature by a political opponent, and for political effect. cess in 1876. He says, as to the attacks o

Several eminent lawyers at the United States Supreme Court to-day received the various decisions that have been made by United States Judges and United States Commissioners upon the new Civil-Rights bill. Their unavimous judgment was that, with the exception of the jury clause, if the decisions aiready rendered should be sustained on appeal, there is nothing left in the bill. The jury-clause, pending the debate in Congress, was conceded to be, in a legal sense, the weakest feature in the bill. The decisions thus far rendered declare that the law caunot affect the rights of States to control inns, theatree, common carriers, billiard-halls, esting-

cannot affect the rights of States to control inns, theatres, common carriers, billiard-hails, eating-saloons, and barber-abops.

There are intimations that the removal of Chief-Justice McKeon, of Utah, is to be followed by changes in the other Rederal offices in that Territory. Ex-member Lowe, the new Chief-Justice, has arrived here.

SPECIAL INDIAN COMMISSIONER.

The Hon. J. P. C. Shanks, late Congressman from Indians, has been appointed by Secretary Delano as Special Commissioner of Indian Affairs. He will start in a few days to regulate matters in the Indian Territory, and will probably be in service for a year to come. Air. Shanks has been peculiarly fortunate, and has heretofore, for several years, received appointments similar to the one mentioned during each recess of Congress.

Butler as General.

LIFE-SAVING STATIONS.

Congress appropriated \$300,000 for life-saving stations on the Atlantic coast and Western iakes. The number of Western stations was designated, but the amount which should be expended upon them was not stated. The plans and specifications for these stations on the latter have just been completed, and advertisements for bids will scope be rublished.

President referred the subject to Attorney-General Williams, who gave an opinion to the effect that the vacant Judgeship caunot be filled until the next session of Congress.

A New Orleans dispatch says: Judge Woods has decided that the statutes give him the power to select a District Judge in his Circuit to fill the Durell vacancy. He has written to each, seven in all, to asceriain who can best corie. He relies on Sec. 591, United States Revised Statutes, for this authority.

THE BLACK HILLS.

The Secretary of the Interior has appointed Walter P. Jenney geologist for the exploration of the Hask Hills country. He will enter upon his work immediately.

is work immediately.

The President will leave here next week for a prief visit to New York, with the members of his

family.

NAVAL CADETSHIPS,

There will be about 100 vacancies among the cadet midshipmen at the naval armory, to be filled at the annual examination in June next. The members of the House of Representatives, whose districts are not represented at the Academy are making their nominations to the Secretary of the Navy.

BESIGNED.

McCartee, Chief of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, to-day tendered his resignation.

CAPITAL VIEWS.
THE GREAT NATIONAL BANK-HOLENOE AS CONNECTED WITH THE DEVELOPMENT OF ONIONS,

ETC.

Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.

Washinoton, D. C., March 20.—Yesterday afternoon, being alone and in a despondent mood, I walked out, and, falling in with a gloomy friend, we sauntered wearly and wretchedly down through the great public grounds west of the Capitol, constituting what was originally intended for the most

SPACIOUS AND MAGNIFICENT CITY PARK in the New World. We walked sorrowfully down past the railroad-switches, dingy car-sheds, and paintial depot, which lie like a horrid nightmare right across the park-ares, almost midway between the Capitol at the east end and the un-ninished Washington Monument at the west; and, as we walked, we discoursed moralizingly upon the anti-esthetic capidity of railway corporations, and the susceptibility of the average Congressman to the seductiveness of subsidy-swag, gressman to the seductiveness of subsidy-swag, which, it is said here, conspired to plant this foul blot upon the beauty of the Queen City of the Republic. My gloomy friend and I agreed that, if the Congressmen who voted for this outrage are not ridden o' nights by flery-eyed and smoke-belching goblins, we really could see no reason why the whole race of goblins damned business. There can be no use for spooks, if they are not going to fright the fearful souls of subsidy-speculators in a case like this. Having only anathematized the foul blot, we strolled

the filter filters and the state of the stat

dom. If it could be conceived that they were making any effort whatever, it was that they were trying to get out of eight,—not by flight from the field, but by inglorious subsidence into the circumjacent yellow mud. A half-dozen contrabands and gentlemen of Milesian extraction, with an indescribable assortment of implements, and an air of unutterable wee, were moving about, and, as near as we could make it out, exhausting their physical energies in the effort to preserve the general dreariness and blighted aspect of the place. We learned afterward that they are called, by an official fiction, laborer-farmers. Another joke of Farmer Watts, I suspect.

THE AGRICULTURAL BUILDING is the only thing on the premises that is out of character with the surroundings. It is a brick structure, somewhat imposing as to size, guilt-less of tasts or architectural symmetry; but it looks fresh, as though it were built within the past century, and this it is that marks it sharply in contrast with the surrounding "farm." Within the building, however, we scheld the sights that most affected us. Thirty or forty clerks, employed to assist Farmer Watts, were rectining,—some in easy chairs, with their heels reposing upon their tables in front; others languashing upon theatrical-looking bunks or lounges; and all wearing an aspect of extreme weariness and exhaustion. The spectacle of thirty or forty goung, healthy, and well-dressed men devoting themselves to the advancement of Agriculture, scientifically considered, wearing out their heels over their agricultural deaks, suffering the loss of their back hair by abrasive contact with agricultural easy chairs, racking their brains and wasting their nervous forces

Agriculture, scientifically considered wearing out their heels over their agricultural deass, suffering the loss of their back hair by abrasive contact with agricultural easy chairs, racking their brains and wasting their nervous forces in the exercise of signing vouchers for monthly pay, and reducing themselves daily to the state of mestal and physical exhaustion in which they seemed plunged upon the occasion of our visit,—the spectacle is one to excite not only the livelicest wonder and admiration, but the profoundest sympathies of the average American citized. I left the presence with a reformed and enlarged conception of the importances to our whole glorious country of the Agricultural Department. And especially was I impressed with the institution as relates to its scientific labora for the benefit of the hardy tillers of the soil, and scarcely less with the grim determination which sat upon each clerkly face, and shone from each uplifted foot, to

EEEP THAT "VARX" UP TO THE MARK. whatever the mark may be. Parenthetically, let us pray, "Heaven save the mark." I shall never again receive a seed-package of lettuce or cabbage from the Agricultural Bureau through the post without thinking sadly of the prodigious wrestungs of those thirty or forty farmer-clerks with the United States. "farm" and the occult science of Agriculture. Turnip has a new signification to me now, and the esculent best contains a world of science, independent of its saccharine possibilities. Never again can I fling at the felline concertizers in the back yard copies of agricultural Genments, though I may never find a substitute combining equal convenience and cheapness. While memory holds her seat in this distracted globe (I quote from W. Shakspeare to make this declaration impressive). I can never again bandle irreverently an Agricultural Rureau, shoce the day when science and onion-growing were united under its roof.

RIVER NEWS.

stages and ongoin foright the fearth souls of an extraction of the stability-appendixtor in case like this. Harmy and the stability of the sta

A CHAT ABOUT CHATTERTON.

The Marvelous Boy That Perished in His Pride."

Old Bristol and Its Ancient Landmarks --- Tomb of the Post--- The Muniment-Room.

Chatterton's Genius for Lying and Writing Poetry---His Early Disappointment, and Suicide.

Written for The Chicago Tribune.

One of the most noted sights to be seen by the curiosity-hunter in old Bristol, England, is the large, venerable church, which is now known in this steam-transit age simply as the Radcliff Church, but which, in the olden time of the slow oach, and when people had more time for words, was styled

THE CHURCH OF ST. MARY RADCLIFF.

By this latter phrase it sounds better as a relic of antiquity, and an isspirer of strange rein of antiquity, and an inspirer of strange old sensations. This is the place, showe all places, in that old-fashioned city, respected even now for hanging upon the remnants of the past, in which the said inhabitants take pride. It is especiably notable, and is laudably cherished, as the birthplace of the genius of one of the most remarkable youths that have gained the fame of precocity,—Thomas Chatterton.

The associations and surroundings of this mag-

nificent old pile of reconstructed stone are well calculated to beget and inspire such a genius. The church stands—a preminent object on rising ground—on the right bank of the Avon, just above where that river takes a bend and forms the modern harbor of the shipping. It is on the opposite side of the river, and some distance from the original city. When first built, it must have been upon the crown of a beautiful hill, surrounded with a green lawn and delightful rural scenery, while the city stood upon another hill not far off, surrounded by the wall and most of feudal times, inclosing the fourteen churches, the spires of which rose above the wall, and standing so near to each other that a sportsman, perched upon a centre one, might have shot a

standing so near to each other that a sportsman, perched upon a centre one, might have shot a pigeon from the belifty of either other one. Now the church stands in the midst of

A COMPACT CITY POPULATION,
who occupy black and greasy brick buildings, two stories high, built on narrow streets, which are the abops for insignificant retail trade, or for workmen in all grades of handicraft, or mere city cabins, which are the dark and dreary homes of the laboring poor. This old temple of the worshipers is the companion of numberless beer and gin shops, the places where congregate dealers in old clothes, old iron, old furniture, and junk in bottles, rags, and rope. In the parrow streets of the surroundings are tea-shops, and picture-frame makers, with windows full of old prints, and grocers, who show forth their calling in pyramids of cheese and pillars of butter on their counters; and within stone's throw of this church, whose patron and restorer was the great merchant Canyue, is the Canyue House, in which now is kept one of the finest old book-shops of the Kingdom. As seen from the sristor-arie suburbs upon the hills around, the church sands forth the most promisent object of all,—the massive square tower, with corner turrets and flagstaff, the principal figure, while the area sround seems spread out as a field ridged with the peaked red-tile roofs, bristling with the pointed tops of the chimney pots.

THE FIRST RIOT-TOWER.

Acress the street from the front stands another tower, as a foil, destitute of all sachisectural merit, which is a shot-tower, and built there, and the business still kept running, to commemorate the fact that here was first discovered the art of manufacturing shot, from the accident that a clumber in requiring the lead roof of the church-tower spilled his pot of, met-ed metal, which, falling a long distance to the ground, took the form of spheres, as the drop of water freezing becomes the rounded hailstone.

November, 1752. His father was a school-teacher and connected with the church, and died before the birth of this soo. His mother taught him to read from an illuminated block-letter Bible. He had an intuitive fondness for all ancient things, and a readiness to take up the writings of the ancient school of the Euglish, like the literature of Chaucer. His mother being poor, the boy was educated at the Colston charity-school. There he had the lesson of the romantic and antique constantly before him in the very institution in which he was learning to read and write. This Colston was an old merchant of the Merchant Venturers' Society, whom Sebastian Cabot founded, and he made a marvelone amount of money by his trade in the shipping line, and devoted it to institutions of perpetual charity to his town. Colston is the canonized eaint of benevolence in Bristol, and they have three societies there that annually eat a great dinner and drink barrels of wine in commemoration of his charity to their city, which seems to have become a stream that will flow on forever. One of its greatest products was the boy Chatterton.

Ar school..

While at this school, and wearing the uniform

was the boy Chatterton.

AT SCHOOL.

While at this school, and wearing the uniform in which he is portrayed in marble on the top of his monument, he commenced writing poetry. A marvelous production of his is preserved, which he is said to have written at the age of 12. There is no doubt he exhibited the most remarkable development of precocity, in the great art of the ready writer, of any person who ever lived, to give utterance to thoughts in the English language. His early productions show a complete maturity of mind, in thought, expression, and judgment. They are completely divested of all appearance of childishness. There is at the same time an equal appearance of maturity of evil, and development of passion, as if the writings were the production of a mature Byron.

A COPYIST.

A COPYIST.

At the age of 14, he was apprenticed to a scribe, and engaged as a legal copyist. Here he acquired a skill in the art of using the quilt that enabled him afterward to completely imitate the style of ancient writing, and upon old parchment, which so successfully deceived many experts.

the style of ancient writing, and upon old parchment, which so successfully deceived many experts.

He first appeared in print on the opening of the stone bridge across the Avon that connects the old city with the street that leads to his old church, on which occasion he produced in ancient style a detailed account of the opening of the previous bridge some centuries before, stating that he had found the account among the ancient manuscripts. This was published in Felix Farley's Bristol Journal, a newspaper which yet survives, after the elapse of more than a century. In this journal many of his early productions appeared, some of them in the straightforward English of the day. But they do not seem to have attracted much attention in that form. It was his pretense that he had discovered the ancient manuscripts, and their publication as such, with the Rowley poems, that attracted attension to him, and became the foundation of his fame, which brightened after his melancholy death. He had then before him the example and the public faccination of the publication of the Ossian poem by Macpherson. Yet the foundation of his fame, which brightened after his melancholy death. He had then before him the example and the public faccination of the publication of the Ossian poem by Macpherson. Yet the foundation of his fame was a great lie, and it was the artfulness of it that brought him into notoriety. It is strange that one having such a genius, and knowing his own power, should eeck to paim off that genius to another. But perhaps in the maturity of his judgment he well considered the advantage of seeming to rise on borrowed wings, though they were truly his own.

Some of these ancient writings he sent to Horace Walpole, addressing him such a note as only a man could have written. Walpole snubbed him, for which he has been unduly censured for putting the extinguisher upon genius. Walpole found out that the manuscripts were forgeries, and treated the writer as any man of the world would have done. Chatterton afterwards wrot

ite of the public as if he were an equal composition on the composition in his nature early cropped out.

A LITERARY HACK.

Chatterton became a correspondent for a num

Chatterton became a correspondent for a number of newspapers and those quaint old magazines of the times, all of which patterned after the Gendleman's, the father of periodical literature, which then had been published in early forty years. The so-styled ancient manuscripts of the Rowley peems were published in the Town and Country Magazine. They produced an carnest donkroversy among the learned men of the day as to their genuineness. The high character of the productions was the strongest argument that they must have been the composition of a person of greater talent than could rest in the mind of the boy Chatterton.

At the age of 17 he was released from his apprenticeship in Bristol, and went up to London to try his fortune.

prenticeship in Bristol, and went up to London to try his fortune

IN THE LITERARY LINE.

and to earn his bread by becoming a correspondent of the newspapers and periodicals of the day. He was, at an early age and at an early time, a Bohemian of the press. For a time, as he happened to be a recognized genins of the hour, he was measurably successful with his pen, so that he became very much elated at his pecuniary prospects, and wrote very enthusiastic and hopeful latters to his mother and ester at Bristol, for whom, in all his waywardness, he ever entertained the most devoted affection, and divided with them the small pittance of his earnings.

It was in the year 1769 that he went to London. It was in the time when the question of the liberty of Britons against the despotism of the throne was deeply agitating the country. It was when the trouble with the American Colonies was brewing for outbreak in rebellion. There was apparently as much hostility to the Government at home as there was in the Colonies with all the classes that had not an interest at stake in the perpetuity of the royal succession. Lord Bute, the hated Scotsman, had get possession of the throne, on which the puddingheaded George III. formally sat, and he was adroitly pushing the policy of Kingly authority that came near initiating a rebellion in the Kingdom, and did sever the connection of the Colonies from the unnatural Mother Country. The boy Chatterton took sides with the people in their

fame as well as upon his person. As the very moment he was desiroying himself, influential friends had arisen to investigate the claims of the Rowley poems, and would have doubtless recognized the genius of the boy-poet who had produced them. Thus was cut off one of the brightest intellects that ever lived, who might have ranked with Shakspeare. Campbell says, "No English poet ever equaled him at the same age."

Z. EASTMAN.

PROTECTION REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.
PROTECTION R. I., March 28.—The Republican State Convention was in session all night, and this morning nominated State officers, as follows: Henry Lippett, of Providence, for follows: Henry Lippett, of Providence, for Governor, by just the requisite number of votes. Henry T. Sissen, of Little Compton, was nominated for Lieutenant-Governor; J. W. Addeman, Secretary of State; Willard Sayles, Attorney-General; and Samuel Cork, General Treasurer. The last three are the present incumbents. The chief reason of the prolonged struggle was the opposition of the temperance men to Lippett. The Prohibition State Convention will meet on Monday and the Democratic State Conven-tion to-morrow.

MICHIGAN POLITICS.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
LANSING, Mich., March 26.—Three of the four Prohibition candidates on the State ticket having declined, the whole ticket is withdrawn. The bemocrats and Republicans will run tickets this pring in this city, with the chances in favor of the necess of the Democrats.

A WORD FROM GOV. HENDRICKS.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 26.—The Sentinel of to-merrow morning will authoritatively deny the report going the rounds of the press to the effect that Gov. Hendricks has engaged a suite senting at Washington for political or any

CAPITAL AND LABOR.

THE LEHIGH COAL-MINERS' STRIKE.

MAUGH CHUNGE, Ps., March 26.—The situation in the Lehigh coal region remains in the same condition, not one of the large operators giving any hopes of resumption. Coal is getting scarcer every day. The large stock of ceal at the Hazardville yards is nearly exhausted, and will only last a few days at the longest. The miners remain firm, and will not go to work for less than the 1874 basis.

KANSAS CITY COOPERS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

KANSAS CITY, March 26.—The coopers' strike has ended by the employers acceding to the terms demanded. This will place over 100 men at work again.

THE INDIANS.

TROUBLE THREATENED AT THE SPOTTED TAIL TROUBLE THREATENED AT THE SPOTTED TAIL
CRETENNE, Wy., March 26.—Col. Stanton, of
the United States Army, and party arrived today from the agencies near the Black Hills. The
Colonel reports the Indians in bed semper at the
Spotted Tail Agency. No rations have been
issued to the Indians for a month. The beef
issue is exhausted for the fiscal year. The Indians are eating ponies. Spotted Tail says some
of his people have died of starvation. The presence of troops prevent outbreaks. The Indians
threaten raiding across the Platte, and say they
can't starva.

FOREIGN.

Twenty Communists Escape from New Caledonia.

Address of the German Catholics to the Pope.

NEW CALEDONIA.

ESCAPE OF COMMUNIST PRISONERS.

MELBOURNE, March 26.—Twenty promine.

Communist prisoners, under the leadership Rastaoul, escaped from New Caledonia in boabuilt by themselves.

ROME, March 26.—The Observators Romereferring to the manner in which Archb McClossev's appointment to the Cardinals received in the United States, and the rep preparations making there to celebrate it, points to the painful contrast afforded in German, where the new Cardinal, Archbishep Ledon owski, is condemned to imprisonment because he refuses to betray his sacred mission at the be-

THE CARREAS MANIFESTO.

Panis, March 28.—It is reported that Gen
L'orregaray joins the other Carlist Generals in
their protest against Cabrera's course. MADRID, March 26.—Gen. Lama has arrived at Zuruguay, an advanced post. The Carllets there fraternized with the Alfonsists, and demenstrations were made in favor of peace.

BERLIN, March 26.—The Post has a report that the Khan of Khiva recently asked Russis for further assistance against his unruly subjects, and it is said he has offered to become altogether a vassal to the Czar.

CERMANY.

ADDRESS OF GERMAN CATHOLICS TO THE FORE.

Translated for the St. Louis Globe.

Most Holy Father: Pending your glorious pontificate, the Catholics of Germany, together with the other members of the great family of Christian nations,—the direction of which has been conferred on you by Christ.—have laid the vores of their filial devotion to the Holy Church as your feet, while you have at all times received. at your feet, while you have at all times received our declarations with that paternal love with

our declarations with that paternal love with which your heart embraces all nations and all Christians dwelling upon the face of the earth.

Late events calculated to increase your sorrow fels over the measures already resorted to by our temporal Governments against the Holy Church now lead us again to you.

Not long since a circular has been published which, as touching the next ensuing election of the Pope, the Chancellor of the German Emoirs has addressed to the Enropean powers, and is dated 20th December, 1872. Lake our Bishops, we protest against the misrepresentations of our doctrine of faith in this circular; before all things, we are wont to confess before you, Most Holy Father, that no worldly interference can separate us from the fegitimate Pope, mindful of that truth, that subjection to the Pope of Roma, is necessary to salvation.

You have strengthened us mightily, Holy Father, by the sublime words of your encyclic of Nov. 24, 1878, while the martyrdom since suffered by so many of our Bishops and priests, looking up to your noble example, bears witnes that the grace of God has been mighty in our weakness.

It is not in our power to retain the Ambassades.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The Detroit Common Council last night refused to accept Mayor Moffat's resignation.

The Treasury disbursements of gold at New York yesterday were \$111,000. Imports of drygoods for the week, \$1,958,049.

The St. Paul Road is now open. Two passenger trains arrived at Sioux City on Thursday of the bringing over 200 passengers, most of whom had been anow-bound along the line for nearly two weeks.

The Cincinnati Southern Railroad Trustees of the nearly two weeks.

The Cincinnati Southern Railroad Trustees of the nearly two weeks.

The Cincinnati Southern Railroad Trustees of the nearly two weeks.

The Cincinnati Southern Railroad Trustees of the nearly two weeks.

At all times we shall recognize him, and none to the ears at South Danville, Ry.

Gov. Bagley, of Michigan, has ordered a special election for Representative in the Legislature in the Second District of Van Buren County, to fill the vacance occasioned by the death of George G. B. Yeckly, the election to be held on the 5th of April, 1875.

At a special meeting of the Michigan State Board of Agriculture, the resignation of Prof. Miles was accepted, and the office of Superincents of Farm and Horticultural Departments was abolashed. The salary of each Professor was fixed at \$2,000.

The control of the co

THE YOUNG The History of Anot souri 0

Graduates from

to Quantrel Trying a Rifle " on

Lashed to

Bloody Bevenge for

Breach of

Mob-Five Killed an

Special Correspondence of HANSAS CITY, Mo., March Kaneas CITY, Mo., Marction of concurrent resolut
Legislature to extend protthe James boys and the Xattention again to these far
Traisure recently contained
tory of the James boys w
copied in Missouri, and un
be the only complete and tr
lighted of the eventful lives
had attempted to put on pe had attempted to put on a the outlawa, but they gene and allowed themselves to yarns of bar-room chronicl yarns of bar-room chronic tavern stoop. Your corre-mo pains in the acquisition of relying upon the misre miss or the unchecked garrulous, has sought of

aws, and who would n oth over rather than Because less has been ers it should not be in have been less romantic boos have acquaintances half a dezen populous co sourl River, coming east and it is comparatively es of those dashing fellows.

but never avoiding it whe ed circle of people living St. Clair County, around I the Youngers intimately. ies they are ou visiting they are only known which dings to their they were orphaned and They have a cattle-ranch border which they examinated and in the Tonugers back and to the homes of religious, where they lings on the farms for a man man of the learner. men of few of the lesser their friends in St. Ch church-goers and Purita The father of the Y Younger, a stanch Un broke out. He had a south of Independe this State, and was a counties of Missonri s gendered originally by slavery into Kansas, an

tionalism into a regular came, this hostility, whice out fitfully, became of flict, and the people of ainst each other with meiples which should be other. To the go the Kansas border w jayhawkers knew no dist ple of the Missouri bor scho of the first gun on of war were let loose all Kansas border. Quan while Jennison went to Mo, with the aword is marauding bands, reme sonville in Cass Count, Younger, the oldest of about 16 years old, and educational advantages was placed in school by

inflicting Levitical
"Bleeding Kansas," Joers came down through

Counties, even ventur Harrisouville: The to stables were burned wil lars' worth of vehicles were confiscated by a Younger was esized dum-head count-maschool-boy guilty of the bung. It was usually and the execut next day. The evenificant the men detailed frows? The prisoner second story of the bis neck, and bound betruggle, a hand was transferred from the richest out the slarm. The rope was ed to the ground and by the ratting builtet the town school to the whacker, and straig James Tounger, the followed him. They will-the town school to the whacker, and straig James Tounger, the followed him. They will-the house soon made the jayhawkers soul custom of herder whole founder family, just after possession of sever mobbed. The mothe home, and, with the path, the avengers result the children, home in Cass Counders about her in a sette County, and the jayhawkers followed that of a she-wolf a the shanty in the hout failing in thes, next of the boys, and the jayhawkers followed that of a she-wolf a the shanty in the hout failing and of longer of the hour failing in the hout failing and the fail hounger fail her fail he

REIGN.

unists Escape from Caledonia.

man Catholics to the Pope.

CALEDONIA.

MANUSIST PRISONERS.

ch 26.—Twenty prominent

the leadership of m New Caledonia in boats

TALY.

The Observatore Romano, anner in which Archbishop tment to the Cardinalate is ment to the Cardinalate is ed States, and the reported g there to celebrate it, points tract afforded in Germany, rdical, Archbishop Ledoch-i to imprisonment because he a sarred mission at the be-

ERA MANIFESTO. -It is reported that Gen to other Carlist Generals in Cabrera's course. 26.—Gen. Lama has arrived branced post. The Carlists with the Alfonsists, and dem-ade in favor of peace.

KHIVA. ASKED PROM RUSSIA. .-The Post has a report that recently asked Russia for against his unruly subjects, as offered to become alto-

GERMANY. MAN CATHOLICS TO THE POPE.

If for the St. Louis Globe,

If Probling your glorious

tholics of Germany, together ers of the great family of the direction of which has you by Christ,—have laid the on have at all times receive embraces all nations and all upon the face of the earth. res already resorted to by our

to you.

circular has been published of the next ensuing election of the German Empire the European powers, and is the time to the European powers, and is the time to the misrepresentations of our in this circular; before all in the confess before you, Most no worldly interference can the fegitimate Pope, mindful of injection to the Pope of Rome, leation.

reation.

Significant of your encyclica

L, while the martyrdom since

any of our Bishops and priests,

r noble example, bears witness

f God has been mighty in our

power to retain the Ambassador ent of the German Empire at his post will not be vacant, and you from our country our les of the Catholic people. In shall submit our sentiments are to tell you that we are on

ritimate Pope, who is elevated See of Peter, according to the

ise of Peter, according to the n by the canons.

of the German Empire, with a jority of the Reichstag, and d and eloquent opposition or a, has revoked the Embassy, bentative at your Holv Seare recent events, it is krue, for behold in this measure less the majoritemance of your terms. e as to the maintenance of you at of the Church, and for our securible want of regard toward tholics of the "German Emer step on the road of the sepate from the only firm founda-

and social order.
blice of Germany, desire to conyon this foundation. The holy
iisting between yourself and us
ed but the more closely. All atrate us from the centre of the
make us waver in the observance
chall but determine us the more
thful to our duties, enjoined by
enlightened by divine faith, and
e declarations of the infallible
Church.

e declarations of the infallible Church.

I aware, however, that many dict is in store for us. The lower such as the suppression of the Jubilseum. We, by prayer and works of penitence ne wrath will be propitisted, and intress and misery called down by century over all nations. May we to the tombs of the Princes of the twe know that you can bless us in nd that we are enveloped in your store, you will return us your holy our envoya, and impiore the disease.

Especials.

Boston Advertiser.

elve years since the Trustees of seeum insugurated the researches hich six vesre later culminated in of the Temple of Diana—one of seven wonders of the world. A tained from the Turkish Governer. John T. Wood, of London, was apprintend the excavations. The Wood, an achitect by profession. By, and there have been great ree wisdom of the selection made es. For eleven years the investinct, and were brought to an end, lrough motives of economy on the itish Government. Not however, before some of the discovered afely placed within the walls of neum. Before Mr. Wood began little was known definitely of of the seven churches,—and in my magnificent in all its parts, be founding of the city was about it was the ancient capital of ras celebrated for its splendor, cominent result of Mr. Wood's discovery of a beautiful building, ameter, having suxteen columns, to middle of a quadrangle, believed to 1st 1808, the exploration of the was pommenced. This was tell-it to be 495 feet in diameter, and mistes that it was capable of holdersons. On the last day of the Wood came upon the paveness inple of Diana, some 20 feet resent surface, and outside the he ancient city. At a gate of engate of the temple as 425 feet long by but Mr. Wood found these were of the lowest step of the base on liding stood, the actual dimensions itself being 308 by 163 feet. Clearing the columns, and figure of Diana was discovered. A marble, about 11 tons in weight, frieze of the temple, eisborately ith a representation of the mith requires was among the "treasure and sources and outside the chief architect, and Piliny are 27 columns, 60 feet high, of Pafuroished by so many Kings. Mr. the star in its proper position, and figure of Diana was discovered. A marble, about 11 tons in weight, frieze of the temple, eisborately ith a representation of the mith requires was among the "treasure and be in the relies that as adorned with gold and rich col-

THE YOUNGER BOYS. The History of Another Family of Missouri Outlaws.

Graduates from Village Schools to Quantrell's Camp. "Trying a Rifle" on a Pile of Prisoners

Lashed to a Tree. Bloody Bevenge for a Border Sheriff's Breach of Faith.

"Cole" Routs Single-Handed a Louisiana Mob-Five Killed and Five Wounded.

Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.

Kanaas Citt, Mo., March 25.—The introduction of concurrent resolutions in the Missouri Legislature to extend protection and amnesty to the James boys and the Youngers has attracted attention again to these famous borderers. The TRIBUNE recently contained a sketch of the his-tory of the James boys which was extensively copied in Missouri, and universally accredited to be the only complete and truthful account pub-lished of the eventful lives of these men. Others lished of the eventful lives of these men. Others had attempted to put on paper something about the outlaws, but they generally stopped afar off and allowed themselves to be crammed with the yarns of bar-room chroniclers or the chaff of the tavern stoop. Your correspondent has spared no pains in the acquisition of facts, and instead of relying upon the misrepresentations of enemies or the unchecked imaginations of the garrulous, has sought out with some trouble those who are in the confidence of these outlaws, and who would naturally be inclined to smooth over rather than to magnify their terrible careers. ble careers.

e careers.

Because less has been written of the Youngers it should not be inferred that their lives have been less romantic and tragical. The James boys have acquaintances and friends through

marauding bands, removed his family to Harrisonville in Case County and established a large
invery-stable. This was in 1861. Coleman
Younger, the oldest of the four boys, was then
about 16 years old, and, having had but meagre
educational advantages while living on the farm,
was placed in school by his father.

Inflicting Levitical justice for the wrongs of
"Bleeding Kansas." Jonnison and the jayhawkers came down through Jasper and Jackson
Counties, even venturing into Cass as far as
Harrisonville. The town was sacked, Younger's
tables were hymod with savgral thousand dol-

stables were burned with several thousand dollars' worth of vehicles, and forty blooded borses were confinented by the jayhawkers. Coleman Younger was esized by the hand, and tried at dum-head court-martial. They found the school-boy guilty of treason, and sentenced him le be hung. It was night when the trial conciuded, and the secution was deferred till the next day. The evening was spent in carousing, and the men detailed to guard Younger got drows. The prisoner had been placed in the second story of the hotel, with the rope about his seek, and bound hand and foots 'After's long struggle, a hand was loosened, the noose was transferred from the neck to the bedpost and the loose end thrown out of the window. As the boy clambered out the awakened guards gave the slarm. The rope was too short, and Cole jumped to the ground and ran for the brush, followed by the rattling builets. The boy graduated from the town school to the despotate life of a bushwhacker, and straightaway joined Quantrell. James Tounger, the second of the boys, soon followed him. They were both

WHITE-MAIRED, LIGHT-EFEED COUNTRY BOYS, tall, gaunt, and awikward, but they became the moleus of Quaetrell's band. Killing and burning was a business with them, and they followed it from day to day with terrible earnestness. The boys soon made their names notorious, and the jayhawkers songht revenge after the usual custom of border warfare. The father of the bors was shadowed from place to place, and, finally, just after he had come into possession of several thousand dollars, was mobbed at his home one night, killed and robbed. The mother was forced to fire her own home, and, with the fismes lighting up their path, the avengers rode off. From this time the whole Younger family was outlawed. The boys with Quantrell revenged their father's death, and the jayhawkers would were the would will be a shanty in the hope of finding the guerrilias hed read to be boys, John Younger, only 14 years of are. From Lafayette, the few remaining helpless members of the fa

the tree. The faces of the prisoners paled, and some of them began to beg, but the geerrilis paid no more attention to them than if the sounds were rustling leaves, while the rest of the band sat quietly about the camp-fire, smoking their corn-cob pipes and curiously watching the operations of Younger. The line was finally fixed to his notion and the begging ceased. The living file bulged out firm without a waver. They knew the end had come, and waited gr'nly. Younger took the new Enfield in his hands, played with the lock and trigger an instant to get "the hang of it." and then carefully measured off 15 paces from the front of the file, wheeled about, looked calmly and soberly in the faces of the doomed men, and then fired. The first, second, and third men

DEOFFED LINT AND LITTLESS

without a groan. Muttering a contemptuous condemnation of the new rifle, Younger, without moving from his tracks, continued his experiments. Seven times the rifle was discharged, each time the guerrillas commenting carelessly upon the merits of the Enfield, and when the last abov was fired, the fifteen jayhawkers lay in a great inanimate heap upon the dead grass.

The nerve of these Youngers under circumstances the most disadvantageous is one of their peculiar traits. They seem not to know what it is to be overpowered. The readers of The Tursurs will remember the encounter of a vear acc, which led to the death of Capt Lull, of Pinkerton's force, while looking for the Youngers had overtaken Capt. Lull and his comrades on the road, had halted them, and called upon them to drop their arms. It was supposed they had complied, and one of the Youngers dismounted to pick up the waspons. The ball struck him full in the throat, tearing open the jugular vein. With the life-blood pouring out in a great gushing stream, John Younger actually straightened himself in his saddle, with one leg thrown carelessly over the pommel and his gun in his lap. Lull, watching his opportunity, drew out a single-barreled Derringer, and, quick as fash, fired upo

of the encounter.

This was not the first time that John Younger had shown that strange characteristic of the gennine border desperado, the almost superhuman faculty of

Bio careens less has been written of the YoungBecause less has been written of the Youngers it should not be inferred that their lives have been less romante and trajecal. The James hove here sequalitances and friends through half a dozen populous counties along the Misgourd liver, coming east from Jackson County, and it is comparatively easy to get remmiscences of these dashing fellows. The Youngers are

TACTURE, STEAUT, FLORDENS MEN,
Resping there own secrets, not courting danger, but never avoiding it when fairly mat. A limited circle of people fring in the leadied part of St. Clair County, around Monegaw Springs, know the Youngers issuinately. With a few of their old comrades scattered about in the adjoining counties they are on whiting terms, bat begond these they are only known by the murderous spell which diags to their patronymic. Kears ago they were orphaned and driven out of Missouri. They have a calific-ranche down on the Texas border which they call home. When the best-insurant "drive" comes up, however, it brings the Youngers back to their old haunts and to the homes of relatives about Monegaw Springs, where they lingers visiting and working on the farms for a month at a time. They are men of few of the lesser vices, and while among further friends in St. Clair County are regular sharch-goars and Paritanie in morals.

The father of the Youngers was Houry N. Younger, a stanch Union man when the war broke out. He shall happe farm about 10 miles south of Independence, in Jackson Gordity, or this father of the Younger for the principles which should ally them to one side or the other. To the guerrilles anything across the Kanass, and was developed by sectionalism into a regular feul. When the war came, this hostility, which had previously broken of lindependence, in Jackson Gordity, or this base, but any the principles which should ally them to one side or the other. To the guerrille anything across the Kanass border, was lawful pery, while jayshawkers know no distinction among the popular of the

came two dragoon-revolvers, and, with one in each hand. Younger emptied them with inconcuivable rapidity into the mob, and then, without waiting to see effects, dashed away. Three of the crowd were killed outright, two died of their wounds, and five carry to this day the scars of that tarrible revenge.

Such facts as I have been given above go to make up the unwritten history of the border, and upon these exploits and others like them resi the terrible reputation of the Youngers.

LADY HAMILTON.

"O Miserable and Wretched Em-Among the splendid collection of autographs which suriches the British Museum, is one which few persons, familiar with the history lavolved therein, can look at without a mingled smile and sigh. It is an unfinished letter from Lord Nelson to Lady Hamilton, Victory and death prevented its completion, for it bears date "Oct. 21, 1805"—the day of Trafalgar. At the bottom of the sheet, in a hand so axcited and tremulous that it is scarcely legible, are these words:

Found on his dest and brought to Lady Hamilton.

the bostom of the sheet, he a hand so excited and tremulous that it is scarcely legible, are these words:

Found on his dest and brought to Lady Hamilton by Sir Thomas Haldy.

O miserable and wretched Emma! O happy and glorious Nalson!

The scandals pertaining to the era of George IV., recently resurrected in the posthumous Memorres of Mr. Greville, and likely to receive a fresh impetus from the republication of the now well advertised "\$5,000 book," have a carious side-light thrown on them by the associations consected with the letter and memoranda just mentioned.

Emma Harts Hamilton was by no means a strictly virtuous woman, but she was decidedly more virtuous than any of the numerous members of the harem of "the first gentleman in Europe." No matter what she had been or what she was, Nelson loved her with a frantic passion which amounted to idolatry; nor is there any doubt that this love stumulated the ambition and courage of England's greatest sailor, and thereby aided in the accomplishment of those decils to which England owes the sovereignty of the seas. Moreover, it is an historical fact that when Lady Hamilton was residing with her husband at the Court of Naples—when Sir William was then British Ministyr—she used her influence with the Queen to procure the necessary permits for the English fleet to land at Sicily and take on board certain necessary stores; and also that she advanced a large sum of money—we believe £15,000 or £20,000—out of her own punds to purchase these stores. Without this influence and assistance Nelson could have done nothing; with them he was enabled to go to Egypt and destroy the French fleet at the battle of the Nile. In his last will, written the day before Trafaigar, he states what we have just narrated and commends Lady Hamilton to the gratifude and protection of his country.

Now we do not say that the Parliament of Erneland was in duty bound to treat Lady Hamilton to the gratifude and protection of his

written the day before Trafaigar, he states what we have just narrated and commends Lady Hamilton to the gratitude and protection of his country.

Now we do not say that the Parliament of England was in duty bound to treat Lady Hamilton as if she had never violated the sevanth commandment; but we do most emphatically say that the Parliament of England was in hooor bound to pay her back, with interest the money she had advanced for England's glory. But not a single penny did she ever receive, either of principal or interest. The sublimated virtue of the Lords and Commons would not permit them to liquidate an honest debt bequeathed to the Government by the dving Naison, because, forsooth, the person to whom the debt was owing could not claim to be an honest woman! And at that very time, let it be borge in mind, "Gentleman George," ithen Prince Regent, was keeping a whole bevy of concubines and drawing the necessary funds from the public trassiny! At that very time, too, more than one Peer who turned up a righteous nose at poor Lady Hamilton was winking at, and deriving emoluments from, the shame of some female of his family who had caught the fancy of the Sultan who reigned at Windsor! At that very time, too, the Duke of Wellington was the "friend" of Harriet Wilson, as he was afterwards of Mrs. Arbuthnot, and hardly a single member of the Government was not openly and notoriously a violator of marriage vows! At that very time, to, the Duke of Giarence—afterwards William 1, who reigned at Windsor! At that very time, to the British pocket! But not a farthing could be had for the wretched woman who, with all ner sins and shortcomings, was immeasurably the superior in mind and morals of the men who drove her to starvation.

Starvation is not a mere figure of speech here, it is literal and damning truth. As our readers are aware, the brother of Nelson—the Rev. William Nelson, an impecunious clergyman of the British Government, and endowed with a fortune proportionate to his rank. This graceless fellow, who, while Nel

GARIBALDI'S NEW TASK.

The Redemption of the Campagna.

An Italian Engineer's Description of the Country About Rome.

Difficulty and Expense of Draining the Land---Increase of Malaria,

Recent Plans for Improving Its Sanitary Conditions.

To the Editor of the New York Tobune:

ITHAGA, N. Y., March 3.—The following sketch
of the present condition of the Roman Campagna, and the recent plans it its improvement, will be of interest to your reders in connection with Garibaldi's scheme for approving the Tiber, laid before the public in his etter to the editor

of the Tribune and in your errespondent's let-ter from Rome.

It is condensed from an artile in the last num-ber of the Italia, a periodical printed at Leipzig and intended to improve in Grmany the knowl-edge of Italian affairs, from to pen of Raffaele Pareto, a distinguished engiser, and member of several Committees appointd by the Govern-ment to investigate the subjet. What he says ment to investigate the suspet. What he says refers to that part of the Capagna which extends from the coast betweenlivita Vecchia and Terracina back to the Therind down to Ostia, embracing over a million acts. Of this tract, the author notices especially hat portion which is called the Agro Romano-i. e., the territory belonging to the City of Rue. His remarks lowever, will apply to all therest of the Cam pagna, except the Pontine Mahes. T. P. CRANE.

THE ITALIAN ENGINE'S ESSAY.

The Agro Romano is a triagle, of which the apex is in the Valley of ti Tiber, far above Rome, which city is nearly ticentre of the triangle, its bese extending alg the sea. Of the 423,000 acres which it contai, about 16,500 in the immediate neighborhootof Rome are covered with vineyards, villasand pleasure-gardens; all the rest is pasturand wheat fields. The whole territory is extresly unhealthy, and entirely depopulated. In a winewards above entirely depopulated. In wineyards above mentioned, are dwellings fithe peasants who entirely depopulated. In a wineyards above mentioned, are dwellings fithe peasants who spend the winter there, but im June until October they sleep in t city to scape nervous or intermittent vers. The rest of the Agro Romano de not even possess dwellings for the psants, and is cultivated by laborers from threighboring provinces, especially from the Makes and Abruzzi. They arrive about the mice of October and return toward the end of ale, to escape the ravages of the fever. Thworkmen inhabit natural or artificial caves inhe volcanic tufs, or build themselves straw hi, where their beds are arranged like betths it ship, and whore, it is needless to say, the t and insects are frightful. The population summer stirinks to 1,800, two-lifths of whose attacked by the fever. Without a settl population, and securged by fever, the Agromano is cultivated in a way unknown to rest of Italy, except, perhaps, in the Tuscalfaronme, where, however, the mode of cultivin is far better.

The Agro Romano is deed exclusively to the pasturing of sheep, ands raising of wheat. The land lies fallow three cour years, serves for pasturage an equal leng of time, is then plowed six times in one yearing firm, and appealance of THEMPAONA.

After words as to the Cargua itself. It is

most part simply by an improvement in the mode of cultivation.

FLAIS for REDENTISC THE CANTAGNA.

It is evident that any improvement of the Campagna must begin with the reduction or total removal of the malaris; that is, the various awamps and ponds must be dirated and dired having a great extent, as the swamps of Ostia and Macoarese, and the smaller marshes which dot the Campagna. It would be unceessary to name these latter, all of which sould be rendered harmless by improving and ealarging the drains with which they are already provided, either natural or artificial. The morses of Straesicappe, for instance, can be drained at a cost of 50,000 frances by draining its subterranean outlet. This is the estimate made in 1972 by a Board of Boman engineers. In addition to this, the sum of 180,000 france is needed to fill up some old quarries near Triel, which become filled with water in the winter, and in the summer are stagment ponds. The largest and most important, however, of all the swamps in the Campagna are the often-mentioned ones of Ostis and Macoarese.

In 1873, the means of their removal were invastigated by a Committee of three members of the Board of Pablic Works, of which the writer of the Present article was one. Two plans were proposed. First, to turn into them the muddy water of the Iriber and fill them up by the deposit which would collect. It was estimated that it would require sixty years to fill up each pond, it being necessary to deposit 18,600,000 cubic metres of earth in the Osta pond, and more than 30,000,000 in that of Macoarese. To fill them by hand would cost over 70,000,000 france. It would be also too expensive to deepen them and unite them with the sea os as to turn them into harmless salt-water ponds. The dirt which resulted from deepening them, and additional earth brought from a distance for the purpose, could be used to raise the level of the banks of the pond so as to insure an easy drainage of the pond so as to insure an easy drainage of the pond so as to insure an easy drainage

PLUCK. A Duel at Four Feet.

New Orleans Bulletin.
In 1837 Col. Duvall, a candidate for the Senate in one of the Upper Senatorial Districts of Mis-assippt, became involved in a personal affair with young Cunningham, of the famous fight-ing Cunninghams, of South Carolina. Cunning-ham was not 21. He was a small, handsome youth, with long flaxen hair, bright blue eyes, and very amiable, gentle manners, but of most danniless determination and cool cour-

THE SOUTH.

Inducements Offered to Northern People Looking for Southern Homes.

Life in Central Florida and South ern Mississippi.

A Pleasant and Healthful Climate, and a Fertile Soil.

FLORIDA.

To the Editor of The Casongo Tribuns:

Cuicago, March 24.—As at the present time Florida is attracting more attention than any other portion of our great country, and, from all indications, this interest will increase rather than decrease, and knowing that your paper is ever ready to furnish information to its many readers about that or any other section of our land, I inclose you a letter I have just received from an old resident of Cook County, who speaks from what he does know and testines of things that he has seen:

LANE VIEW Fig. March 5 1875. Very letter

LARE VIEW, Fla., March 5, 1875.—Your letter

ing the market. We want compet as in other branches of business. The above is only what one can say in reference to that or

[The writer subjoins a record of temperature at Lake View, from Nov. 22, 1874, to March 7, 1875, taken at 12 m. of each day; from which it appears that the mercury ranged, during the last nine days of November, at from 64 to 23 degrees; during December, as from 58 to 82; during January, at from 55 to 83; during February, at from 44 to 84; and, during the first seven days of March, from 70 to 88.]

Missisppi.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribuna:
Surmary, Pike Co., Miss., March 20.—"The South" seems to be the great question asstating the minds of the people of the North. What will be done with the South? What must, what can, Congress do to put the South in a situation agreeable to the people of the North? Correspondents are sent flying over our Southern country, representing Northern journals, some with good intentions, no doubt, who from this very limited means of observation—at the rate of 30 or 40 miles an hour—can give but very imperfect accounts to the Northern reader of the conor 30 or 40 miles an hour—can give but very imperfect accounts to the Northern reader of the condition of the South, its people, its politics, or its
finances. I have blushed with indignation and
mortification at the uniruthful representations
written by representatives of, and published by
some of, your neighbors in regard to the condition of the South.

The Southern received the condi-

LARE View, Fla., March 5, 1875.—Your letter of the 24th ult. is just received. The inquiries you make in repard to this part of Florida are partly answered in a circular which we have sent out in connection with a map showing the site and subdivisions of 400 acres which we think are beautifully located upon some of the clear water lakes described therein. They are well located as regards beauty, healthfulness (of which there is no doubt), and well calculated for fruit culture of all the semi-tropical varieties, including all of the citron family. We are nearly down to the port line, being nearer latitude 28 degrees than 29 degrees. At no time this winter have we been nearer froat than 12 degrees, 44 degrees being the lowest the mercury has fallen, and that on Feb. 5. (Please compare that with your temperature of same date.)

The weather in the following the air thousands of Northern people who would like to come South to settle straight line. A breeze generally springs up about 9 a. m. and continues through the day. The nights are seldom so warm, even in the hottest weather, but that covering is needed to sleep under. Another peculiarity of this country is the rainy season in the summer, which helps to do away with the discomforts of the South.

LARE VIEW, Fla., March 5, 1875.—Your neighbors in regard to the condition of the South.

The Southern people have, time and again, been represented as desperadoes, banditt, robbers, and murderers. This is universe, the people of Mississippi to-day are as law-ability and peaceable as are to be found in any State in the Union. We have a law distinct of the Union. We have a climate and a soil suitable to a very large

bere is never so warm as at the North, surprising a log as in may seem to you. And no day is wither log as it may seem to you. And no day is wither loudy the state of the late, or from the Atlantic, 30 miles distant in a straight line. A breeze generally springs up about 9 a. m. and continues through the day. The nights are seldom so warm, even in the hottest weather, but that covering is needed to sleep under. Another peculiarity of this country is the rainy season in the summar, which helps to do away with the discomforts of the otherwise heated season. The rains generally commence in the last half of June with light showers and continue until the last part of September. After the direct few days the showers begin about 1 o'clock in the afternoon, sometimes heavy showerspapouring rains, at other times lighter, and then clear sky.

In this elevated section of the State, where the water of the lakes is clear as crystal. —good to drink the year round.—and the lead is drypins land but very little sickness tally place. Indeed, I hardly know what there is here a cause suckness that is of a maisrrous nature.

To show what feed to the climate has had upon myself and onn: We spent the winder of 1870 and 1874 here.

To show what sheet ward of the land is drypins land but very little sickness tally place. Indeed, I hardly know what there is here a cause suckness that is of a maisrrous nature.

To show what feed on the winds and sain; or a shallow of the sain is speniosal, and the winds are simple with the first fail winds with sink-collar and the parties of the sain is of a maisrrous nature.

To show what feed on the collar is from the north, you will bear in mind that this is a peniosal, and they wind is of short duration, and the north you will bear in mind that this is a peniosal, and the winds are almost always from the gril or ocean. When from the north the wind is of short duration, and the north you will bear in mind that this is a peniosal, and the winds are almost always from the gril or ocean. When from the no

TERMS OF THE TRIBUNE.

age Prepaid at this Office. 13.00 Weekly, 1 year ... \$ 1.65 Five copies 7.00 Ten exples 3.00

TERMS TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.
divered, Sunday excepted, 25 cents per week
itsered, Sunday included, 30 cents per week
THE TRIBUNE COMPANY,
nor Madison and Dearborn-sta., Chicago, Ill. TO-DAY'S AMUSEMENTS.

MERY'S THEATRE Randolph street, and LaRalle. Afternoon, "David Garri act of "Romeo and Juliet." Evenin "and "Captain of the Watch." OPERA-HOUSE Clark street, opposite ADEMY OF MUSIC Haisted street, between and Monroe. Engagement of J. L. vacon, "Usels Dick's Darling." Evening. "

Darling." "Domestic Economy," and

SOCIETY MEETINGS

WM. B. WARREN LODGE, No. 229, A. F. & A. M.— egular communication this (Saturday) evening, at 8 clock, as Oriental Hall, 122 Labelle-cl. By erder of the M. DUNLOP, Scoretary. BUSINESS NOTICES

THE SPRING MONTHS BRING SICKNESS AND depression. Now is the time to drink the Ottawa Mineral Spring Wales, one of the most powerful tonics in the world. Ask your druggist for it. WAR DECLARED—ONLY 85 TO THE NATIONAL spital; only 85 to McChesney's and return, with a full of of best Gum Teeth. First-class gold fillings, warnied, and no fancy prices. Satisfaction given or money readed. Corner Clark and Randoips—sta.

DISCHARGES AND PARTIAL DEAFNESS

person advertising to cure desiress, neuron permission for the publication of a certificate is to emission to the publication of a certificate is to emission to the person of the consequences resulting many and desperation practiced by ignorant

enters, roise in the head, and all disagreeable dis-gree from the ear speedily and permanently removed out eausing the least pain or inconvenience. A cure il cases guaganteed where malformation does not ing letter is from a highly accomplished

The Chicago Tribune.

Saturday Morning, March 27, 1875.

WITH SUPPLEMENT.

Common Council in consequence of the dis-covery of the fact that that body has been unintentionally legislated out of existence by the terms of a law passed for the benefit of the Toledo Democrats. Such a mistake by the Illinois Legislature would be the occasion of general rejoicing in Chicago.

BUTLER, who, as an attorney, is now engaged in pushing a claim of \$50,000 against the Government for property seized in New Orleans by Gen. Burnes when in That claim ought to be worth its face, less

hibits the Legislature from passing any act of intoxicating liquors. The amendment is to be submitted to the people at the general

The present Legislature seems determined to perpetuate its own infamy. Some of the previous disgraceful scenes of the session were rehearsed yesterday in the House, and were rehearsed yesterday in the House, and yet it was decided to postpone another week the question of sine die adjournment. Even a Democratic member characterized the Legislature as a "circus," and this indicates the extent to which popular disgust has attained. The most surprising feature, however, is the persistency with which Mr. Speaker Harnes and his retinue insist upon having themselves writ down as asses for an indefinite time to come.

has furnished, in connection with other de-velopments, what seems to be a plausible

llon. Flour was quiet and firm. Wheat tolls on freight, which no railroad can disress active and @lc lower, closing firm gard, nor bribe, nor control. tame and 1e lower, closing at 67% for April, we submit this action of the majority of tame and 1e lower, closing at 67% for April. By was quiet and firm at 98% 99e. Barley was dull and 2e lower, closing at \$1.04@1.05 for Month of the matter of railroad freights. The House has rejected the only real and permanents and 1 lower, closing at \$1.04@1.05 for Month ord \$1.00 for April. March, and \$1.02 for April. Hogs were in good demand, and sold 5@10c higher. Cattle were active and steady. Sheep ruled dull and weak.

The Detroit Board of Education, having last week committed the blunder of making German one of the regular studies in the public schools, yesterday went to the other extreme and prohibited the study altogether. which is to leave the study of German opaal at the decision of the parents or guarlians in schools where the number of those desiring the study shall be numerous enough for the organization of one or more classes. We have already explained our reasons for favoring this plan, which is practically what has been adopted in Chicago; and its advantages, it would seem, ought to be obvious

It seems to be accepted as a fact, by most of the knowing ones, that a change is about to be made in the office of State Grain Inspector. The present incumbent, though appointed with little reference to the wishes the Board of Trade, has conducted the usiness of the department in a manner which has given general satisfaction to thou engaged in handling grain in this city. This tatement, which is due to Mr. HARPER, is, however, rather creditable to the man than to the system, which is fraught with dangerous possibilities. It is especially ingerous now that a considerable fund been accumulated out of the inspection fees, which cannot be diverted to other State uses, and forms a strong attraction to scheming politicians. It is rumored that several of this class are already. on the scent, -anxious to gain control of the money, and of places which may be filled up from the noble army of ward bummers. The appointment of any man of this class as Chief Inspector would work untold damage to the grain trade of Chicago. 'It surely is not too much to ask that no person shall be selected who has not the confidence of the men whose property he will handle, and of which his subordinates will deter-mine the value, by assigning the grade to which it belongs. The Chief Inspector should at least be nominated by the Board of Trade. THE ILLINOIS RIVER IMPROVEMENT.

The Illinois House of Representatives have thought proper to reject the bill appropriat-ing \$70,000 to complete the dam on the Illinois River at Copperas Creek. The motives for this extraordinary proceeding are wonderful, when it is remembered that the Legislature of the State is elected to promote the public interests, and not merely those of any earty. There is a Democratic party measur in the Legislature known as the bill to repeal the Registry law. The Republican members of the House, as a body, vote against that iniquitous bill. It is a bill to abolish honest elections in large sities, and especially in Chicago. It is a bill to enable the Democratic party, by illegal voting, to give such a majority in this city as will control the election of twenty-eight members and Senators of the General Assembly, three Congressmen, all the city and county officers, and to control largely the election of all State officers. If the Democratic party had the numerical strength to do this, it would not ask the repeal of the Registry law; but it has at its command here tion which, in the event of a repeal of the The people of Michigan are afforded the exportunity of deciding by their votes at the polls the question of prohibition, as both branches of the Legislature have united in the passage of a resolution (which will undoubtedly be approved by the Governor) amending the Constitution of the State by striking out the section which prohibits the Legislature from passing any act termined, not by the number of honest votes polled, but by the number of illegal votes which the corrupt office-seekers may contract and pay for. It so happens that this repeal of the Registry law cannot be passed without some Republican votes, and, these votes being withheld, the Democratic members propose to punish the State and punish their own onstituents by voting down one of the wisest

and most equitable expenditures of money yet made by the State.

A large number of the present majority party in the House of Representatives were elected by the Grangers, whose grand object was to have the rates of transportation put

under legal control.

The State of Illinois has a canal leading wing themselves writ down as a selection of descending time to come.

The Illinois Senate yesterday passed Mr. Krmor's bill to facilitate the collection of desinquent taxes. The bill simplifies the process of applying for judgment, and requires that parties appealing from judgments when obtained shall deposit with the Court the amount of the with the Court the amount of the last time, besides the payment of damages, case the appeal last.

Another than the control of the last time, besides the payment of damages, case the appeal last.

The tolis for transportation of all agricultural products to market, and the tolls on lumber and all other articles needed by the farmers, have been reduced to a nominal figure. This canal averement runs through the last of this year. the sake of merely staving off the payment | State, and is the natural road to market of a water route. It is immaterial whether a valogments, what seems to be a plausible to the mystery surrounding the death of the mystery surrounding the surrounding the death of the mystery surrounding the death of the mystery surrounding the death of the mystery surrounding the state of the flustery of the question, it is an easy less that surrounding the myster of the cause of rights of spirit, lovell, as the proportion of the median assured to the cause of rights of the cause of rights of spirit, lovell, as the proportion of

active and lower, at 7 to for shoulders, 10 to by law, nor Railroad Commissioners, nor for short ribs, and 11e for short clears. Highwines were quiet and firm at \$1.12 per at law. It will be an absolute regulator of

at 94 cash, and 95 c for April. Corn was We submit this action of the majority of ment measure of protection against railroad monopoly that has yet been proposed, and rejected it merely to revenge the refusal of the Republican members to repeal the Registry law.

OUR NEW BOARD OF TRADE A celebrated English jurist once remarked that it is possible to drive a coach and six horses through any act of Parliament that They were wrong in both cases. They should was ever passed. With this in mind, and grapple with the proposition once more, and knowing that the men of to-day are fully as will probably then be able to get it right,— ingenious in evasion as those of any former generation, it is not wise to praise the revised rules of the Board of Trade of this city as incapable of further emendation. Yet a careful perusal can scarcely fail to lead to the conclusion that they are not only a vast im-provement, but embrace so many and so radical changes as to amount to a reorganization of the mode in which members of the Board will transact business, if not to the formation of a new Board.

The history of that Association in the past

is marked by the record of so many sanguinary commercial frays as to throw into the background the more quiet features which make that record highly honorable as a whole. Scarcely any year of the past decade has lapsed without the occurrence of more than one of those disgraceful and injurious commercial episodes called "corners." The year 1871 was unusually prolific in this respect, not less than four corners having been eng neered, under the State law for their prevention, which nominally went into effect June. The Board of Trade has now undertaken to do what that law could not do; and with a fair prospect of success in the effort. Formerly, the rules of the Board of Trade protected any commercial SHYLOCK in insisting on his pound of flesh,—the only exception to the rule being in the case where single pound of flesh was not left on the skeleton. Under a mistaken sentiment in regard to what constitutes henorable dealing, a member who was acute enough, and rich enough, could force others, under certain circumstances, to pay him almost any price his fancy might dictate, and in very many cases the only thing considered in fixing that figure was the point up to which a short could be squeezed without killing him. . Unler the new rules all this is prohibited by the provision that a fair estimate of value shall-be made by disinterested parties, who shall construe the rules as being designed to secure ustice and equity in trade, and by the further

hall make or report fictitious purchases or sales, shall be expelled. These features of the new rules, alone, commend them to the judgment of every one who desires fair dealing, to say nothing of their influence upon the good name and prosperity of the city. Corners have been the ancer sores upon our commercial system, and, while they have seemed to increase trade and benefit the farmer for the nonce, they have done far more harm, by derangement of the markets, than enough to counterbalance the seeming good. And it does not appea that the new rules are framed so as to dis eriminate against the holders of property, while presenting an efficient check on at-

nactment that any one found guilty of at

empting to extort a fictitious price, or who

There are several other great improvements in the rules, though subordinate in impor-tance to the one above noted. We may instance the sections which provide for the greater safety of money deposited as security providing for adjustment of differences in disputed cases, and the ones more particularly framed with reference to preserving order and personal decorum on the Board. These are all valuable features, and, as a whole, the rules appear to justify the expec-tation that the objectionable features of the organization have been so effectually purged out as to give to Chicago a really new Board

of Trade. THE STATE REFORM SCHOOL. Mr. W. W. BILLINGS, of the Chicago Newsboys' Home, has published in The TRIBUNE the results of his observations during a re-Pontisc. His report is not very complimentary either as to the success of the institution or to the policy of the State towards it. The State has provided a farm of 270 acres and the various buildings needed; but these buildings are deficient in construction, rendering it impossible to heat them in winter or to ventilate them at any time. A result is that the 184 boys, or young and the bad, the neophyte and the graduate in crime. He found in the school four or five boys who had become so incorrigible in crime in Chicago that they had been sent to Pontiac for five years; and he de-clares that it is a "cruel wrong" to put such there shat it is a "cruel wrong to put such
boys in such a place, where there are so many
others young in crime, who, having had no
jail or Bridewell experience, are yet apt
scholars, ready and anxious to listen to the
experience of the veterans from Chicago.
These older criminals have each a story of still further extending the navigation of the river by 60 miles. The toils for transportation of all agricultural products to market, and the toils on lumber and all other articles needed by the farmers, have been reduced to almost a nominal figure. This canal and river improvement runs through the State, and is the natural road to market of a wide area on both sides. Within this area are several railroads, whose toils are of necestity regulated and kept down by those of the water route. It is immaterial whether a pound of freight be carried on the water-route or not, so long as the railroads are com-

the other sex, with a large body of other boys more unfortunate than criminal and but slightly progressed in crime, is like placing a graduate and firished scholar among a herd of uninformed and unread boys. Experience and knowledge will exercise a controlling in-fluence, and excite the wonder, and admira tion, and ambition of the less instructed. Schemes and plans for future lives of crime will be laid, and the expiration of imprison-ment will be locked forward to, not as a reclaimed or reformed to any extent.

The remedy fc this is a change of system; a division of theboys into families, arranged according to ageproficiency in crime, habits, past association, and general character and propensities. Though there may be a failure to reform the vious and confirmed criminals, the other classs—the young and inexperienced—will e protected from the evil associations, andbe spared the knowledge of things of whichthey have never dreamed. Six or eight exprienced criminals, such as escape the Penitatiary on the often-doubtful plea of non-re, will teach the boys in the Reform Schol more evil in three months than they would learn in the streets of Chicago in a year. o pick up all the wild boys in the State and lerd them with these confirmed criminals is literally to convert the Reform School to a school for instruction in crime. The bgislature ought not to adjourn without pwiding the remedy for this larming evil.

EXTREMI IN JOURNALISM. There are tw kinds of business which every man feels inself to be entirely capa-ble of conducting an improved plan. We never yet met a rson who couldn't run a hotel or manage, newspaper. Everything else under the a seems to require some special training. ne doesn't practice law, or prescribe medicis, or manage a bank, or manufacture clots-pins, without previously devoting some sty to the calling. But one edits and publish a newspaper, or instructs others how to ed and publish a newspaper, as a matter of cose. It is a gift generally distributed amongnankind, without distin tion as to "race olor, or previous condition." A pecul characteristic of this general faculty s that any man who does not happ to edit and publish a newspaper know how it ought to be done very much better an every other man who is actually engag in the business. The horse-cars swarmith these gifted journalists in embryo, -te flowers of genius born te blush unseen. To household is complete without one or me of them. They infest the newspaper offs, and think their special mission in life is tisit editors and tell them how they ought tonduct their newspapers. When these goodarted and talented ameteurs have not time make a personal visitation, they send th thoughts upon winged messengers in t shape of communications to enligh the heathens who accident has ped where they ought to have been led, and to improve the world by inoving the newspapers the world lives o "Germanicus" is no exception to this gral rule. He is one of the latest benefact to the newspaper fraternity,-a sort journalistic MACENAS. His communication peared yesterday. To-morrow we shall publy have to make room for " Reformer's, "at day for " Pro Bono Publico's," and they following for "Vindex" or the verita "Junius." So it goes. We have long sinewen up all idea of curbpapers, and gracer succumb to the inevi-

papers are just whitey ought not to be; Germanicus" tels what they ought to be. THE TRIBUNET instance, ought to give just five lineah day to the BEECHER trial, not more theo for a murder, hang-ing, or defalcation, press amusements and sporting news altour, and suppress everything in relation to evil acts of maukind-In other words, TRIBUNE ought to dwell constantly on the p purity, and perfectability of mankind, ignore human nature as it is. It might ibly reach out and report something as a spelling-match, if all the were proper, but it must draw the line. As at present con-stituted, newspapere the "schools of vice and nurseries rime," declares our critic. To refor they must refuse to chronicle crimice, scandal, derelic-tions, irregularities dishonesties, pubhie and private enses against the laws, sports, pleas or sensations, bepeople," and "wos moral ruin of num-berless thousands nder this rule, the discussed the Creobilier swindle, the Pacific Mail bribers salary-grab frand, nor Tammany Hall eries, nor any other striking instance of aithlessness of pub-lic officers, because exposure and discus-sion are calculated ing lawmakers into

with profit to the publisher and to the dis-grace of the public. It is the Satanic news-paper. It is the journal which grovels in dirt, revels in obscenity, delights in vice, ex-aggerates the evils of the world, impugns the motives of every man, libels the public of-ficial, invents scandals for the prurient, copies its moralities after the models of Balzac ment will be locked forward to, not as a return to lives of adustry, toil, and virtue, but
as the occasion or beginning a course of vice
as the occasion to beginning a course of vice
in all its mos seductive and attractive
branches. It is problematical whether a
school conducte on that plan is not a school

part harpy. It is a filthy bird, and befouls of vice, and whither there is not far more its own nest. Then every other creature lost that might lave been saved than is remust be brought low to its own level. There is no truth in it. Yet it thrives on its lies and its obscenity. Every man and woman who is libeled or defamed lie in wait for libel and defamation to fall upon their neighbors. Smut passes for wit, and bestiality for humor. Nobody believes a word it prints, and everybody professes a disgust for the very mention of its name, and yet "the children cry for it." Men buy it on the horse-cars or at their offices who are ashamed to take it at their homes, and wives and maidens steal away to read it and pollute their minds by contact with the garbage it contains. The picture is not an attractive one. It is a Satyr to the Hyperion which "Germanicus" has sketched. Both are extremes, but one is real and the other mythi-Fortunately, the greater number of Ameri-

can newspapers do not strive after the impossibility of one of these extremes, nor descend to the infamous actuality of the other. The newspaper must bear its share of the responsibility for the moral status of the commun in which it is published, but it cannot bear the entire burden. It is primarily a reflex of the world's doings of a day, and must take the bad with the good; it is only secondarily a reformer. It may help virtue and discourage vice, but it cannot create the one nor prohibit the other. When it undertakes to ignore the follies and foibles of mankind, it will cease to be an agent of usefulness, for it will have no constituency. It must be a news-paper in order to reach the ears of the public. Something may be done to improve the tone of newspapers, it is true; but "Cermanions" numerous class of reformers begin at the wrong end. Let them inaugurate a reform among readers of newspapers. Let them

It seems that the proprietors of stage lines

in Arizona and other parts of the country have found that their mail-contracts did not yield satisfactory profit since packages of four pounds weight were admitted to the mails. So these poor proprietors—who make more money out of their mail-contracts than class, is a revolutio. Of course, all news. who bring two or three Chorpenning jobs before Congress every year-sent a lobby to Washington. This lobby, not, of course, the lobby maintained by the express companies, touched the aged hearts of Messrs. HAMLIN and Ramser by their appeals. These two statesmen decided to lay a heavy tax on knowledge for the benefit of the stage-owners "in Arizona and other parts of the country." HAMLIN had been re-elected Senator for six years more, so he didn't care what people thought or said. RAMSEY had been elected to stay at or said. RAMENT had been elected to stay at home for the rest of his existence, so he didn't care either. Unfortunately for both of them, the people care a good deal. The people have not that burning affection for express monopolies and Arizona stage companies which makes them long to be taxed for the benefit of such public benefactors. When the latter had finished their conference with the latter had finished their conference. with the lobby, they prepared three amend-ments, the first two comparatively harmless, since they only reduced the maximum weight of third-class mail-matter to two pounds. The third was the harmnews-papers ought to have exposed and ful one. It doubled the postage on such matter. Ramsey presented the first two such matter. Ramser presented the first two amendments, and allowed them to be killed forthwith. Absolutely, no effort to save them was made. Then Hamin, in pursuance of the plot, brought forward the third. It was during the very last session of the Senate. Mr. Hamin, in presenting the amendment, said that the Postmaster-General wanted it adopted (?). This official has since tried his best to get rid of it, so that the use of his name was probably wholly the use of his name was probably wholly gratuitous. HAMLIN said, moreover, that it would raise \$2,000,000 increased revenue! whereas he must have known, unless old age has sapped his reason, that it would largely decrease the revenues by throwing postal busi-ness into the hands of the express companies. Senator Wzer protested, as the representative of the Appropriation Committee, against the amendment; but it was carried without a amendment; but it was carried without a division, so that there is no record of the men who voted for it. There is however, a record that the job was planned and executed by two Senators,—one just re-elected by Maine, one just rejected by Minnesota. These two men made the people pay 2 cents per ounce on third-class mail-matter, when

made perfect. There have been attempts to sends his paper to a friend in another city reproduce the picture in life, and they have paid in postage, under the old law, about \$7 been most dismal failures. The reverse of the picture has unfortunately been realized posterous charge for a year's postage, and with profit to the publisher and to the disone about which the people bitterly com-

This is a grossly, unjust tax on knowledge. It affects the distribution, not only of newspapers, but of books, magazines, and pamphlets. A number of prominent publishers were interviewed by agents of the express companies, a few weeks ago, and were asked at the express the expression. It is problem. not to oppose the amendment. It is proba-ble that special express rates were offered them. The fact of these interviews has a singular bearing on ex-Senator Ramser and the Press' assertion that the express com-panies had nothing whatever to do with the change in the law! The truth is, that the amendment was a lobby measure; that two Senators, both free from farther responsibility for the time being, served as the tools of the lobby; and that the increase of postage and consequent reduction in Post-Office receipts was an outrage upon the Department and the people. and the people.

this fact which has led to a great innovation

150,000 Total.....\$3,512,540 The greater part of this vast sum is merely to pay the current expenses of building. The items on this list will take at least \$25,000,items on this list will take at least \$25,000,000 more before they cease to bleed the Treasury. This year's aggregate is somewhat smaller than the last, because one or two of our white marble elephants have at last been finished, and because there is an unexpended balance of some millions from previous appropriations. Still, this is an amazing sum of money to be taken from the people in one year and transmuted into stone and mortar. The sermons these stones preach tell of extravagance, jobbery, a little true and more than the last properties. This story was applied with great appropriate—This story was applied wi travagance, jobbery, a little true and more false pride, log-rolling, and corruption. Let us hope the change in the Government Architect's office may lead to something better. There was a painful likeness and unlikeness had unlikeness between MULLETT and MIDAS. Whatever Minas touched turned into gold, and whatever MULLETT touched cost as much as if it had been made of gold.

ANOTHER SICKENING SCANDAL. Mr. ISAAC G. PARKER, ex-Congressman from Missouri, has unfortunately been made United States Judge for the Western District of Arkansas. It is not fitting that he should

of Arkansas. It is not fitting that he should serve in that position unless he can answer a grave charge which has been brought against him, and which is supported by the official journals of the House.

A few days before Congress adjourned, the Interior Department—which comprises the Indian Bureau, and, as some persons think, the Indian Ring—requested an appropriation of \$300,000 to defray the cost of supporting \$,000 Indian prisoners at Fort Leavenworth, 3,000 Indian prisoners at Fort Leavenworth, being \$100 for each redskin. It is to be being \$100 for each redskin. It is to be remembered that the appropriations already proposed and afterwards voted for Indian purposes had been based on the necessity of maintaining all the savages, these prisoners included, at the agencies. March 1, His Honor (?) Judge Panken, then an M. C., added this time of \$200 to the Indian this item of \$300,000 to the Indian Appropri-ation bill in the committee-room, and then moved to pass the bill without having it read. ation bill in the committee-room, and then moved to pass the bill without having it read. He did not mention the amendment. When objection was made to such summary process, he stated publicly, before the whole House, that all the amendments did not increase the appropriation over \$10,000. This seems to have been a deliberate lie. Parker was exexposed by Loughnidge, his fellow-committeeman. Thereupon he at once withdrew his motion. Despite this exposure, the \$300,000 are was voted. Indian Ring supplies are always to the was an appropriation a few years ago of \$500,000 for feeding a tribe of Teton Sioux which did not exist!

This was the first move in the scandal. It is difficult to believe that Mr. Parker did not also have a hand in the second. Nine days after the appropriation was made, the \$,000 prisoners were transferred to their agencies, and the Indian Rureau at once advertised for beef for them, to be furnished at the agencies "five days after the award." This stipulation about time cuts off honest bidders. Some

ractor in the Ring will get the job at his own rates, and there will do "divide" of the people's money. The \$300, appropriations, as we have already said, as to feed the whole body of redskins. This story is short and foul. Will Mr. Isaac G. Parken rise and explain the part h

plays in it? POLITICAL PROGRESS IN The parishes of Russia are managed in quasi-representative way, but the people have no share in the management of national affairs. It was not to be expected that 50,000 would be reckoned in politics. fairs. It was not to be expected that of 000 serfs would be reckoned in politic was not "theirs to question why." simple duty was to "do and die," he which things they did with great the ness, and the last with rapidity. The 000,000 free hired laborers were lost mass of semi-slaves. Even the nobility counted for little, since Peter the Gree broke their power. They have been intriga-ers, not statesmen. The Emperor Paul said "The only man who is noble in my dominion

and the people.

SERMONS IN STONES.

Time was when a fifth assistant janitor in Government employ did not need to have a suite of rooms in a marble or granite palace in the control of the line of Czars could have used Loun XIV.'s words, "L'etat, c'est moi," with truth. When the railroad between St. order to do his duty, but that time seems to be passing away. The United States is building massive structures of doubtful architecture and undoubted expense all over the country. What one city gets, another must have. When Chicago was deprived by the Great Fire of all Government buildings, the exuberant Mullerr, instead of providing for the greation of a suitable Custom. House and Port. ant MULLETT, instead of providing for the erection of a suitable Custom-House and Post-Office about twice the size of the old one, which the needs of the city had outgrown, planned the enormous pile of stone which is now slowly taking shape and quickly costing money, and got an appropriation therefor. Then St. Louis, which had a good enough building already, became jealous, and had to be pacified with a few millions. This story has been repeated over the whole country. "You vote for my appropriation and I'll vote for yours," is the regular Congressional barfor yours," is the regular Congressional bar-gain,—a bargain which has laid millions of and dying at a frightfully early age. In even useless taxation upon the people.

Tax-payers will take a mournful interest in long endure under which the people are mis-

sible consequences. wrong end. Let them inaugurate a reform among readers of newspapers. Let them form a league to discontinue purchasing and patronizing the obscene, libelous, and lying newspapers. Let them contain themselves with gathering news and do not manufacture; which chronicle the notable events, whether virtuous or vicious, moral or eriminal, but do not magnify, nor distort, nor defame. The newspapers will improve as the character of the demand for them improves, but not by the false representation of a perfect condition of things which does not exist.

Senstor Haxlin and ex-Senator (thank Fortune and Minnesota for the "ex") Raxisers are trying very hard to put upon each other's shoulders the responsibility for the amendment to the Postal law, dictated by the express companies' lobby and rushed from the St. Paul Press announces that it speaks by his authority, and than makes some remarkable assertions.

It seems that the proprietors of stage lines with the second of the proprietors of stage lines with the second of the proprietors of stage lines.

For classic House and Post-Office, Pathiding and Post-Office, Post lines and Post-Office, Post l

czar's sanction; its members are selected, not elected; and the ratio of representation is wholly in favor of the highest classes. Nevertheless, these three defects have been also true of every first Parliament called in Exercise 1 called in Europe. This one is, as we have said, only a shadow, but it is probably the shadow cast before by coming events. The substance will be seen ere long. The liberties of the English people date from the day, in 1265, when Simon or Montrono assemblad the first English Parliament in the old chapter-house of Westminster Abbey,—a Parliament which was in many respects the counterpart of this.

sofa entirely denunded of its feathers, answered apily with one of its catch phrases, "A h—I of a time, a h—i of a h—i of

Appearances decidedly indicate that one of the successful contestants in the late inter-collegiate oratorical exhibition has secured a position of the editorial staff of the Philadelphia Times We detect his fine handiwork in a paragraph description of ANDREW JOHNSON'S speech in the Sensia. These are the closing sentences:

The speech was really a wonderful production, as full of law as one of Wanerman arguments, and of learning as an oration by Charles Sourman. The former village apprentice was as cultured as a college professor, and as classical as Macautar. Others had denounced Grawn, but it was left for Johnson to cell him a Charle; others had thundered defiance at the President, but Johnson was left for Johnson to cell him a Charle; others had thundered defiance at the President, but Johnson was left for Johnson to cell this with the words Caro addressed to the ambassador of the subtle enslaver of the liberties of his country. The ex-President is apparently the mest learned of all the grave and reversed Senstors.

By way of contrast, the following, from the

grave and reverend Sensions.

By way of contrast, the following, from the Boston Journal, is not bad:

The chief uiterance in the Sensie on Monday reminds one of Moremanuse's frozen trumpet, with, when it was brought to the fire, began giving out the same old notes of the tune it was playing when that terribly cold spall came on.

Old Mr. STORET Wants

old Mr. Stoner wants to
we should "consider it ind
sevetion to the public busi
est, whose particular funct
persons charged with via
should come to him and sai
it would be advisable for as
of an alieged loophole in th
hw. to claim compensation
and the new laws, because
might be legally done?"
We give it up. Now com
to your conundrum. If you to your conundrum. If your, ponder over it at your in jail after Monday.

Canada receives and use diseard them. If there been thoroughly tried and of the border it is that we prohibition. The States prohibition. The States another have attempted sale of intoxicating liquo their mistake, and the mo hibition is decided and pu about to repeat our exper Globe of a recent date, spe says: "The cause is strength, and, if rightly long run gain the victory, so be the language of iro

To-morrow is Easter-Sund enstom of a certain class of around the church doors on and watch the pretty worst the sanctuary in their new have a note of warning to the misguided youth. The phis lately arrested severamen who were thus engage probable that the Chicago example. If they should a Sunday would be a good to John Ruskin goes moke; lives out of oise; shuts bimself ou

despises women; will not because the noise of their ble; reads only his own people's ideas worry him travel by rail because he some time ago. His last him \$350, and he hates th JOHN, go West, squat on How besutiful a thing dwell together in unity; a the letters of the legis written just before adjour

mel of the reportorial corps much given to this sort of one of them, of course, exp pliment returned; and so it correspondents are representations, by some strange into a hard-bottomed of grapple with earthly obj ometimes Mr. MURAT

tap. His whacks at WAT column paragraphs concern the obligations of the Gove sought to destroy it that Louisville Courier-Journa world between the necks

It was only showing a pro-to holy things for the Brook over Good Priday. How for any one to confine his m tions if there were still a whether Buzonzu had gon ther BEECHER had gone shillity that the afternoon

The Hon. JOHN A. KARRO

Appropriate to Miss Cus
About Nothing."
The Juvenile Guardians
to make a Roman HALLIDA The Richmond police as PARATRE; their motto Mrs. Procident Gnaver THOMAS MAGUINE, who HOOLEY'S Theatre next

man House.

France sends as a representation Contemplate a success
Laparetria.

LAPATETE.

BOTHERN writes: "Ame work here, but not as jolly will feturn next season. Since the publication windence, Theodora Third by growds of bed-manuface? Poor BRIGHAR shares the eners, only more so. Not him during his enforced se BOUGGAULT CARTIES the him wherever he goes. He moment of his triumph the Senator RIGHARD J. OGL. J. McKinnon, of Illinois, residence at the Fifth Ave Dancing has done for Va done with dancing. Ten 1 moted pramiere, now she is An English Duke, it is an Philadelphia. He is to it is seldom that an Engli useful employment.

Ladies, attention! Mrs. attributed to the fact tha temper. She lived 103 years solation for the injured hu. That for was amply a support of the season.

That for was amply a pursuers were maimed. I minson broke his neck Doctolas smashed her colle Gen. Lavi Srakks, a p and widely known as a lefor many years Mayor o yesterday from dropsy of it is rough on Bouccain.

Jesterday from dropsy of

It is rough on Boucach
the daring adapter of the
cause the former usual
alters. Rartley Campust.

The Canadian Premier b
Government about the m
canned lobsters. Will be
specify the claws ?—b'ws
tortiser.

According to the Danbur
son-in-law of Gen. Same
bureheaded, and neglectin
to pay the tax on the diam
of pay the tax on the diam.

bareheaded, and neglecting to pay the tax on the diameter the Khadire of Egypt.

We never know the true stone till we lose them. Mass recovered 18,000 frame equivalent of his wife sisting to market in 1871.

Customer—I want a moss—What is the bereavement tomer—My mother-in-is Brown, show the guntism tion department.—Fus.

When Davis saw a come of liquor and six essess of Western Dispatch from Ne Clay, he sententiously remained to the contention of the conten

v, he sententiously in the second the mountain to see

ting will get the job at his here will doubtless be a ople's money. The \$300, we have already said, are body of redskins. hort and foul. Will Mr. ise and explain the part he

OGRESS IN RUSSIA tussia are managed in a way, but the people have an agement of national at be expected that 50,000. reckoned in politics. P to question why." Their "do and die," both or did with great thoron with rapidity. The orers were lost in the

Even the nobility have since Perse the Green They have been intrigu The Emperor Paul said o is noble in my dominion om I speak, and for the aking to him." Any one could have used Lovu L'etat, c'est moi," with e railroad between ow was built, the reign straight line between the a General to construct the as obeyed with military nilway left a number of few miles on either side. foolish display of despot he 50,000,000 serfs ha freemen. Their rise has lmost proportional ad-political position of the workmen. The latter ially, than the former. f the condition of Ru them as working in chese, oms; toiling many hours eeping on the floor in the es each possesses; eating sufficient food; spending

men sitting at St. Peters. ers were chosen by the unity. There are eight of the Central Governmagnates, all of whom are rament Territorial Boards, ght representatives of the cow and six leading merchants. The artisans spokesman, but the to devise measures for subjects of consideration be the relations of loyes; the formation, disbor; the hours of labor; e children of artisans; and nts in the food and homes

s in one frantic debeuch ;

tfully early age. In even

untry, no Government can which the people are mis-

led to a great innovation

-great, that is, in its pos-

ably the cons

important differences be ent and a real one not legislate, although its be made a law by the embers are selected, not ratio of representation is of the highest classes. se three defects have every first Parliament This one is, as we have r, but it is probably the re by coming events. The een ere long. The liberties date from the day, in Parliament in the old minster Abbey,-a Parin many respects the

m of 1872, Senator Losas, of ish his stump speeches in the story which had great effect and which was something as fol-wo pets, a monkey and a parrot, together, and coming back in a munkey equatted upon the lood from his mouth with evision from his mouth with evision from his proceeding. Of the narrot but its feathers lying in a heap floor. The lady cactained in "What's been going on here?" at the instant from under the of its feathers, answered aptly arases, "A h—l of a time, a h—l

plied with great appropriate-sent of the New York Times, ient of the New York Times, and upon the prospect of the secovering the State. The seas of the Republican party lov. Jewell was elected by ald to the Democrats. The nediate future are not by or as certain as they might arried for GRANT in 1872 by f the strength of the party. S, came the feuds men gures were subjected to ollows: 1878, Republican cratic, 45,075; Democratic cratic, 45,075; Democratic 4. Republican, 39,973; Dem-smocratic majority, 6,783; 953 by the Democrata. In 1 votes cast for the temper-d in 1874, 4,900. These the stifiably subtracts from the they are. The question re-majority can be wiped out of the party in that interne-ally described by the depen-r Logans' anegoots.

dly indicate that one of the has secured a position on the Philadelphia Times. rhiladelphia Tensca andiwork in a paragraph de-Joursson's speech in the closing sentences

be closing sentences:
ly a wonderful production, as
WHESTER'S arguments, and of
a by CRARINE SUNSKE. The
ice was as cultured as a college
al as Manautrak. Others had
it was laft for Journaun to call
had thundered defiance at the
s was the first to answer him
addressed to the ambassador of
the literities of his country. The
tity the most learned of all the

in the Senate on Monday re-cesses frozen trumpet, which, the fire, began giving out the time is was playing when that

it, in his last long speech nebed with shurscteris-e troublesomeness of con-a certain class of politicians, beying caucus-orders. He e of the Senate seemed to side. It made cowards of a more talk of consulance

among the same number of men elsewhere on the globe. Mr. Logan's words, it will be ob-served, were two-edged. The sharper edge, to thinking, was turned toward the

Old Mr. Storger wants to know of us whether we should "consider it indicative of an untiring sevotion to the public business if a public officer, whose particular function it is to prosecute persons charged with violations of the law, should come to him and ask whether he thought it would be advisable for said officer, on account of an alleged loophole in the new Fee and Salary law, to claim compensation under both the old and the new laws, because he thought that it wicht be legally done?"

night be legally done?"
We give it up. Now come on with the answer to your conundrum. If you haven't time at present, ponder over it at your leisure, when you are in jail after Monday.

Canada receives and uses our delusions as we discard them, If there is one idea which has been thoroughly tried and exploded on this side of the border it is that which forms the basis of prohibition. The States which at one time or snother have attempted to stop absolutely the sale of intoxicating liquors are now satisfied of their mistake, and the movement away from pro-hibition is decided and universal. Yet Canada is about to repeat our experience. The Toronto Globe of a recent date, speaking of prohibition, mys: "The cause is undoubtedly gathering strength, and, if rightly managed, will in the long run gain the victory." This at first seems so be the language of irony; but it is spoken

To-morrow is Easter-Sunday. It is the annual custom of a certain class of young men to stand around the church doors on this festal occasion and watch the pretty worshipers tripping from the sanctuary in their new spring bonnets. We have a note of warning to sound in the ears of the misguided youth. The police of Philadelphia lately arrested several companies of young men who were thus engaged, and it is not so improbable that the Chicago police will imitate the example. If they should decide to do so, Easter-Bunday would be a good time to begin. morrow is Easter-Sunday. It is the am

moke; lives out of town because he hates poise; shuts himself out of society because he despises women; will not go aboard steamers because the noise of their whistling is abomina-; reads only his own works because other people's ideas worry him; and now refuses to travel by rail because he met with an accident some time ago. His last trip by carriage cost him \$350, and he hates that mode of conv Joux, go West, squat on the prairie, sing your own praises alone, and give up growling.

How beautiful a thing it is for brethren to fivel together in unity; and how touching are the letters of the legislative correspondents, written just before adjournment, on the person-nel of the reportorial corps! Rural editors are much given to this sort of composition; each one of them, of course, expects to have the com-pliment returned; and so it happens that all the sorrespondents are represented as wandering angels, by some strange fatality plumped down into a hard-bottomed chair and compelled to grapple with earthly objects.

etimes Mr. MURAT HALSTEAD hits a re Sometimes Mr. MURAT HAISTEAD hits a resounding blow when he intended only a playful
tap. His whacks at WATTENSON are almost painful for their dreadful earnestness. Here is a
specimen: "There are symptoms in his threesolumn paragraphs concerning the Rebellion and
the obligations of the Government to those who
sought to destroy it that the editor of the
Louisville Courrier-Journal is looking at the
world between the necks of his Madeira and
shammarus bottles."

It was only showing a proper degree of respect to holy things for the Brooklyn Court to adjourn over Good Friday. How would it be possible for any one to confine his mind to pious meditations if there were still a lingering doubt as to whether BERGHEEN had gone on the stand, and a possibility that the afternoon papers might contain the nasticat thing yet?

PERSONAL. The Hon. JOHN A. KASSON, of Iown is at the

The Juvenile Guardians will not be "butchered to make a Roman Hallidar."

The Richmond police are parrots; their Chief is Panarum; their motto nunquam paratus.

Ins. President Grawr has been quite ill for
two or three days, and is confined to her bed. Thomas Maguine, who is to take charge of Rooler's Theatre next season, is at the Sher-

Praces sends as a representative to the Phila-daphia Centennial a successor and namesake of Lapaterce.

BOTHERN writes: "America for me. Easier work here, but not as jolly by long odds." He will return next season.

Since the publication of BESSIE TURNER'S underes, THEODORE TILTON has been besieged by growds of bed-manufacturers.

Poor BRIGHAM shares the fate of other prispers, when we have a vice want to visit.

tours, only more so. Not a wife went to visit him during his enforced seclusion. BOUGGAULT carries the Egyptian skeleton with him wherever he goes. He can never forget in the moment of his triumph that he is surely Drow.

Senator RIGHARD J. OGLESET and Judge JOHN J. McKinkox, of Illinois, have taken up their tesisence at the Pifth Avenue Hotel, New York. ng has done for VENTUROLL, and she has due with dancing. Ten years ago she was a aced premiere, now she is a neglected paralytic.

Ladies, attention! Mrs. SAVELY's longevity is attributed to the fact that she never lost her temper. She lived 103 years. Here is fresh consulation for the injured husband.

That for was amply avenged. Two of his surmers were maimed. The Rev. C. W. WIL-RESON broke his neck and Lady FLORENCE shed her collar-bone.

Gen. Lavi Sparks, a public-spirited citizen, and widely known as a leading politician, and for many years Mayor of Jeffersonville, died Judanlay from dropsy of the chest and bowels. It is rough on BOUCICAULT to like nuto him the daring adapter of the St. Louis Globe, be-cause the former usually improves what he slers. Bartley Campbell, would come nearer-The Canadian Premier has complained to our Government about the new tariff as affecting sanad tobsters. Will he be kind enough to specify the claws?—New York Commercial Astronomy

According to the Danbury News, Mr. Prrcu, son-in-law of Gen. SKERMAN, is going about busheaded, and neglecting his meals, in order to pay the tax on the diamonds sent his wife by the Khedive of Egypt.

We never know the true value of our possessing till we lose them. M. Piper, of Marseilles, has recovered 18,000 frames from the city as an equivalent of his wife stain by a bullet while go-by to market in 1871.

Oustomer—I want a mourning suit. Shopman—What is the bereavement, may I ask? Cusmer—My mother-in-law. Shopman—Mr. sows, show the gentleman to the light afflicting department.—Fun.

the Louisville Courier-Journal takes a joke which has been done to death by other papers, solemnly extracts the meat out of it, and makes a dignified announcement of fact.

The Empress of Russia is still at San Remo,

but wants to go to St. Petersburg; but Dr. BOTEKINE wants to stay at San Remo, so he finds a longer sojourn necessary for Her Majes-ty's health, and that ends it; they stay.

According to the scientist of the Buffalo Express, eggs can be cheaply cooked by eating corrosive sublimate and then swallowing the egg raw. Will the Maine Legislature please hasten KINGLAKE, in the last volume of his "Crimea," says that the phrase "biting the dust" is more than a figure of speech. A man suddenly killed,

in the act of strenuous bodily exertion, will, by mere muscular action, appear to bite the dust. NELLIE'S SARTORIS has joined the Washington Gymnasium. It is not the pun—for we have used that before—but it is our anxiety for dear, darling Nellie, which irrepressibly impels us to remark these gymnastics are Sartorisky.—Donn

An eminent French physician-all French An erament French paysician—all French
physicians somehow are eminent—declares that
the decrease of dyspepsis in France is owing to
the number of apples eaten by the people. Apple-toddy is considered an excellent remedy for the disorder.

The return party will consist of Mr. and Mrs. Sarroris and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Grant.—Chicago Tribune. Are you quite sure that you haven't forgotten a Sabronis or two?—Cincinati Commercial. Now, what can that flippani paragrapher mean?

A current paragraph anent McCloskey, the full dress of a Cardinal is one of the most gorgeous and striking coetumes worn by civilized men, but it is not a marker to the string beads and summer underclothing of an un-civilized Hottentot. A cable dispatch from London, under date of

yesterday, 23d inst., reports as follows: Mr. ULYSSES S. GRANT, Jr., son of the President of the United States, who has been in this city for several days, has left for Scotland to make a tour of that country."

The eve of REHN is on a new club-ro cently established near the corner of Madison and Clark streets, and frequented by the members of the late tirand Jury. Why Mr. REHM has not been explained.

Col. LEE JOURDAN internates that, had the Civil Rights been postponed for a generation or two, it would never have been needed. He says among the same number of negroes sixty babies of these but sixteen are raised.

Done's picture of the "Seventh Circle of DANTE'S Hell " contains 900 figures. Those in foreground are the size of life. They are grouped in a circle about DANTE and VIRGIL rho are on a central eminence. It will be exhibited at the pext Paris salon.

A large number of Chicago people are in Washington. Among them are ex-Justice C. B. LAWBENCE, M. D. WELLS, W. F. WHITEHOUSE, GEORGE HILL, several lawyers in attendar es returning too early from Florida.

Mrs. HAHS, of Brattleboro, Vt., the Yankee other (?) of a litter of four, improved the oc sion to charge an admission fee of 25 cents to the inquisitive, and SARAH, MARY. KATE, and JENNIE are earning from \$50 to \$100 a week This vile slander is wandering through the press, THE CHEGAGO TERBUNE taking malicious pleasure in aiding its circulation; "A St. Louis man gave a minister a \$30 bill by mistake as a marriage fee, and he had to sue the reverend and sell the judgment at a shave of 15 per cent." As if any man lucky enough to get a St. Louis girl for a wife would think of \$50 l—St. Louis Republican.

As if such a man ever had \$50, any way. The Rev. S. C. BARTLETT, in an article in the Independent headed "The Answers of Jesus," argues that Christ as a humorist far surpas NSON, CHARLES LAMB, TALLETRAND, LIN-

OCN, FRANKLIN, and SHERIDAN. He makes no mention of ARTENUS WARD, MARK TWAIN, or JOSH BILLINGS. member of a very large and much respected family, were attended at Fairbury, Ill., yesterday in the Baptist Church, and her remains removed to Chenos for burial. Her family have been extensively known in Central and Southern Illin for more than fifty years. It is remarkable that

from 40 to 70 years of age, hers is the first death The bad effects of the BEECHER trial are manifest in many ways. A Membris paper, indigrant at Susan B, Astraway because she spoke of unrepentant rebeis, tries to twit her about her brother Mark, who suffered himself to be bambooxled by CLEOPATRA. This is very unfair. No lady can properly be held responsible for the vagaries of a younger brother.—St. Louis Globe.

That is a capital joke on poor Susan, and, when

the Louisville Courier-Journal made it three years ago, was very much admired. A lady who had been crowling a countryman into a corner of a Brooklyn horse-car until he was almost completely obscured under a cloud of drapery, was suddenly induced to change her podrapery, was suddenly induced to change her po-sition by the following polite explanation from the half-smethered victim: "Excuse me, mum. I'd er asked you to set in my lap afore this, only I was afraid it might be a little too hard for you, mum, seein' as that nigh leg of mine, mum, is a wooden one,"—Brooklyn Argus.

The New York Tribune fires this parting shot The New York Tribune fires this parting shot at the late President and Manager of the Pacific Mail Company: "Mr. Ruvus Harcut disappears from the Managing-Directorship of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, going down at last beneath the waves of disaster without a gurgle to mark his disappearance. He has been the most grotesque and preposterous person whom fate has, of late years, unkindly thrust into so prominent a place. None knew him but to laugh; none miss him but to mourn."

one miss him but to mourn," While the Rev. I. B. Ives, of Auburn, N. Y., was lecturing in the First Presbyterian Church at English Duke, it is said, is driving a back in Philadelphia. He is to be congratulated, for it is seldom that an English Duke finds such saful employment.

Ladies attention, was lecturing in the First Presbyterian Church at Binghamton, the Rev. Dr. Gulliven arose and rebuked him for making the church an antitorium for the discussion of temperance politics and woman-suffrage. The explanation of this represents unexamile conduct is found in politics and woman-suffrage. The explanation of this apparently unseemly conduct is found in the fact that "Mr. Ivrs bears some resemblance, both in physical appearance, manner of delivery, and presentation of subject, to the great temperance lecturer, John B. Gough."

The many friends of Mr. l. H. Birnen, of this city, will be pained to learn of his sad domestic affliction in the loss of his son-in-law, Mons. A. affliction in the lose of his son-in-law, Mons. A. DUMONGEOT, who died after a three days 'illness at his home, in Paris, of diphtheria. The death from the same fearful disease of his oldest child occurred only three days before his own, and it is believed by his sorrowing family that the exhaustion caused by his constant watching beside his adored child's bedside, and his bitter grief at her death, deprived him of strength to rally from his illness. In the death of Mons. DUMONOMOT France loses a distinguished citizen at the early age of 35. He had been a brilliant member of the Academy of Mines for several years, and age of 35. He had been a brilliant member of the Academy of Mines for several years, and had rendered eminent services to the State in engineering. Mons. DUMONOROT's marriage to Miss MINNIE BURCH occurred in 1870, and then was founded a most delightful home. Through the elegant hospitalities of this home, and those of Mons. DUMONOROT's relatives and and those of Mons. Dumongron's relatives and friends, many Americans had an opportunity to learn a most delightful side of French home life, of which superficial observers know nothing. The mourning for Mons. Dumongron will be wide-spread. He was a most tender husband and father, a generous and helpful friend, a noble and devoted citizen of the Republic, in which he was an earnest believer and supporter. At his funeral was assembled a great number of the most distinguished men of France, who came to render homage to their friend and comrade. Mons. Coquanta conducted the services.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Tork: J. A. Poster, Lasvenworth; James Lerge, Philadelphia; Henry Haywood, Maine... Grand Pacific—E. M. Wilson, Minnespolis; Josiah Fisher, Iowa; David R. Ford, Philadelphia; E. B. Stevens, Madison; W. D. Williams, Marquaetts; L. B. Jawell, Hartford; George M. Denison, Baltimore; W. G. Brougton, St. Louis; William R. Graef, New York; E. F. Leomard, John W. Bunn, Springfeld; F. H. Trest, Philadelphia; D. McLaren, Cincinnati; M. H. Irish, Madison; William Dougherty, San Francisco; J. Van Devester, Iowa; E. T. Smythe, New York: "Arerinan House—M. D. Drake, Vermont; R. A. Roberts, Springneld; Judge Morgan, New Orleans; P. G. Leonard, Roston; A. King, New Hampehire; Thomas Beckwith, Philadelphia; New Hampehire; Thomas Beckwith, Philadelphia; H. W. Michityre, New York; J. M. Draper, Cleveland; J. B. Wilson, Philadelphia; E. W. Bonnett, Montreal; S. B. Coulson, Pittsburg; A. Maxwell, Montreal; S. B. Coulson, Pittsburg; A. Maxwell, Montreal. Tremont House—Jease K. Wood, Cincinnali; Charles E. Trompson, New York; Charles Morris, Des Moines; H. H. Townsend, New York; the Rev. Stuart Robinson, Louisville; Miles H. Landon, Michigan; Sanuel T. Austin, Philadelphia; William McCreery, Pittsburg; Fred J. Massey, Dabuque; Fred M. Lyon, Newark; James T. Beadle, Detroit; A. R. Vermilyes, New York... Gardner—T. Dunndorf, Cedar Rapids; T. B. Hamilton, Quindy, Ill.; W. R. Besch, New York: G. B. Harmiton, Quindy, Ill.; W. R. Besch, New York: G. Brander, Baltimore; William Burt, Milwaukee; H. Hurman, Buffalo; E. D. Harnes, Bochester: J. D. Maitan and wife, Freeport; C. D. Robinson, Green Bay.

"WEIGHTY" THINGS.

Being Some Remarks About Scales

and Their Improvements.

Seeing the important part that weights and measures play in the commercial transactions of the age, a few words illustrative of the many improvements and changes made since the original invention of the platform scale by Thaddeus Fairbanks may not be amiss. His invention was training agents of the platform scale by Thaddeus Fairbanks may not be amiss. truly a great one, and soon superseded the old method of weighing by means of a beam,—s nethod which was open to many serious obje ons, chiefly on account of inaccuracy. The ufacture the platform scales, which were des-tined soon to occupy the field exclusively. These soon established for themselves firm reputation; and, as the better knowledge of manufacturing, added to the various improvements made over the first crude design, as circumstances or experience seemed to suggest, became better known, the popular demand for them became immense, and, seing the best scale made, they were, of course, mmediately adopted by the various corporations throughout the country in need of weighing ma chines. Getting soon adopted into the Government departments, they thus, as it were, became the "standard" scale, which, of course, also ore firmly established their great and growing

way. Wish the increased reputation followed in-creased production, and wealth soon rewarded the inventor. Step by step they crept on, still increasing their reputation, still increasing the production, until the popular mind became thoroughly imbued with the idea of their excellence. What a satisfying thing is the knowledge of a great reputation. To supply, or manufacture, anything that is appreciated by the world, to have the people truly realize the worth of an invention, apart, of course, from any pecuniary recompense, is indeed pleasing. Honor to whom honor is due. The Fairbanks invention has been of as much benefit to the commercial world as was the invention of the sewing-machine by Elias Howe. In the last-named invention, what improvements have been made, and that is also the case with the present platform-scale. The scale of to-day is no more like the first one made than is the modern screw-steamship like the old Fulton paddle-boat.

But this is an age of progress and improvement, and, while all due credit is to be given to the original inventors of weighing machines, it the inventor. Step by step they crept on, still

will be one of the most bandsome stores in the city.

This is the only institution of ins kind in the city, and as such also deserves a few words. Established some fifteen years ago, its growth has been steady and commensurate with the growth of the city and the West. When first organized, it was designed principally for the purpose of supplying merchants and manufacturers with the different classes of scales necessary for the transaction of business. Of late years, however, the Company has gradually turned its attention towards the farming community for its chief parronage. The Company still manufactures all the various kinds of scales for the different branches of trade, but their chief specialty is in the manufacture of hay and stock scales. Recognizing the fact that, as farming was becoming more and more a scientific operation, and that with the introduction of improved machinery upon the farm the farmers were also universally adopting the plan of keeping scales upon their farms, in order to more thoroughly gauge their profits from particular sources, they manufacture a scale especially adapted to the wants of the agricultural community. It is simple in its construction, not liable to get out of order, taking little or no pit, extremely moderate as to price (they in fact furnishing Grangers and dealers a 4-ton hay or stock scale for \$60), and, above all, very easily set up; indeed it is claimed that any common mechanic, or even the furmer himself, with a few simple tools, can easily and properly set it up. The Chicago Scale Company was the first to give quotations to the Patrons of Husbandry, and, from this source alone, have made a large increase in their sales. The works and office of the institution are situated at Nos. 88 and 70 West Monroe street.

THE PROTECTION LIFE.

A Rejeinder from Mr. Hilliard. To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune: CHICAGO, March 26.—One of the unp dimstances incident to holding an office of trust in a corporation depending upon the confidence of the public for support, or conducted in its interests, is the fact that he must run

the gauntlet of abuse and slander of every shark who, under threats of public attack, may make fraudulent demands. It is not, I apprehend, within the range of human possibility to so con duct the affairs of a corporation like a life insurance company, dealing, as it must, with many thousands of persons without getting into a snarl poe in a while, but when difficulties arise it is the duty of honest men to get out of them the pest way they can, and avoid them so far as pos-

sible in future.

In his recent attacks on the Protection Life Insurance Company, Mr. Shufeldt claims to be soting solely in the interests of the public; but I now propose to show that he is not exactly the acting solely in the interests of the public; but I now propose to show that he is not exactly the disinterested champion of the public which he claims to be, and that the real a nimus of his attack had its origin in his failure to prosecute, successfully, frandulent claims on the Company, one of which, he complains, was "compromised." Before entering on this subject, however, I wish to refer to the manner in which he dodges my challenge to substantiate his first charge of assessing for more than was paid out by saying, "That matter can only be ascertained upon a special examination made upon the authority of the Anditor," thus virtually confessing be knew nothing about it, but asserted this false-hood, with others, at random. The fact is, the Protection Life Insurance Company has been officially examined and re-examined overy year since its organization, and always passed the ordeal trumphantity. Does any one believe the Company would be permitted to transact business for a day if an official examination could stop it, when nine-tenths of the insurance departments are unfriendly?

The seventy-odd thousand dollars cash which the Company has in bank, subject to draft at sight, seems to worry Mr. Shufeidt to-day. Well, it is hard to please every one. Sometimes the Company is charged with having nothing to pay losses with, but Mr. Shufeidt claims it has too much money hoarded up! A balance of \$70,000 is a respectable sum, but it should be remembered that the Protection is doing a very large business, and that its disbursements in cash to the families of deceased members averaged about 92,000 a day every working day during the past year—and still it did not cost the ourieful in advancee on the claims he attempted to collect were fraudulent; and this brings us to the consideration of the secret cause of his slanderous attacks, referred to previously.

Mr. Shufeldt says:

Upon a more careful examination, I find that said Pheebe Bothwick, who died at Candor, Tiogs County.

N. Y. had the secret care of his slanderous a

that is an time and with the present interformation on made than it this modern corresponds to the control of t

ARCTIC EXPLORATION.

German and English Expeditions to Sail Soon.

James Gordon Bennett Has an Interest in an Independent Venture.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribuna.

NEW YORK, March 26.—It is altogether likely that within the next two years the North Pole will be found, or a latitude far higher than the 82 deg. 11 min. of Hall, or the 82 deg. 3 min. of Payer and Weyprecht, be attained. Two European nations are, it is well known, fitting out Arctic expeditions. The Germans will send two ships up the eastern coast of Greenland,—one to explore the coast and act as a reserve vessel, he other to press as far north as the ice will alow her, when a sled expedition with dogs or reindeer will endeavor to make its way to the Pole. The English expedition will consist of two ships under Capt. Nares, R. N., who recently commanded the Challenger in her scientific cruise. He was a mate under McClintock in the Respublic Appairs. Resolute's Arctic voyage, and so has experience. His work will be done under the supervision of

the Admiralty, on which are McCliptock and

Sherrard Osborne, both eminent Arctic explor-ers. The English fleet will ascend the western (American) coast of Greenland, and attempts smith's Sound, which the American explorer have shown pretty conclusively to be the easiest pathway to the Pole. One vessel will, probably, be left at Murchison Inlet as a reserve. The advices from the Arctic regions all units in predicting a favorable season. Smith's Sound last year was free from ice, and such a current was year was free from ice, and such a current was running down as could only be produced by a long reach of open water. Dundes whalers give it as an opinion that at least St degrees north can be reached with the ships by starting early. In this race to the Pole it has been no email cause for regret that when an American (Hall) had reached the highest latitude yet attained, and the American route, Smith's Sound, had been established as the correct one, no American vessel should be in "at the death," and some little fun has been poked by the paragraphers at the Herald for not penetrating the Arctic Zone as well as the African desert. Unconsciously these paragraphists have been nearer the truth than they knew, and there is every reason to believe that—especially if the European expeditions are delayed a little longer—au Anglo-American vessel, under private management, will get such a start on her northward trip that she will never be overtaken.

never be overtaken.

THE HISTORY,
as THE THEUNE COPPORTED.

THE SHAPE SHAPE IN THE HISTORY,
IN THE SHAPE IN THE HISTORY,
IN THE SHAPE IN THE HISTORY,
IN THE SHAPE SHAPE SHAPE

Capt. Nares was about to be sent out, recognizing the fact that his expedition stood a good chance of being successful, she naturally was ambitious, ere her death, of seeing the name of her husband immortalized in the annals of Arctic renearch for something besides misfortune and mystery. To this ead she applied to the English Admiralty to allow her husband's nephew, Mr. Willingham Franklin, R. N., the last representative of her husband's name and race, to accompany the expedition as a subordinate Lieutenant, offering in that event to contribute a large sum of money (said to be five thousand pounds sterling, but which I believe was one thousand pounds sterling) towards defraying the expenses of the expedition. The English Government refused her application, a refusal which, as her nephew is spoken of as a competent officer, Lady Franklin took to thart so seriously that it was feared that her besith, already very feeble, would give way entirely under the shock of the disappointment. THE HISTORY,

way entirely under the shock of the disappointment.

Now comes the news
that Capt. Allen Young, who was with McClintock when
the latter commanded the Fox on
ber cruise to learn tidings of Sir John Frankin,
a member of the Royal Yacht Club at Cowes,
where Mr. Bennett made his acquaintance, has
purchased the dispatch gun-vessel Pandors from
the English Government, and is to command
her on a cruise to the North Pole. The
partners in fitting her out are Capt.
Young, Lady Franklin, and James Gordon
Bennett, of the New York Heraid. The Pandora will accompany the English expedition
if it sails early snough, but, if there is any delay,
will alip away on her independent journey. The
matter has been kept very quiet thus far, and,
so far as I know, has not yet been published on
this side of the water, but in a very short time
you may expect to see the usual Heraid selfgiorification. The Chicago Tangura, however,
will have taken the cream off of the pan.

Lady Franklin's nephew will accompany the
expedition.

FIRES.

AT FULTON ILL CLINTON, Ia., March 25.—A very disastrons fire occurred at Fulton, Ill., across the river CLINTON, Ia. March 26.—A very disastrons fire occurred at Fulton, Ill., across the river from here, which broke out at 3 o'clock this morning in the Post Office, burning the two-story building containing the Post-Office, the Township Collector's office below, and the Journal printing office above. The safe in the first-story was blown open at 2 o'clock, the burglars supposing that the Collector had a large amount of funds there. The theory is that the fire caught from the powder used to force open the safe. There happened to be but \$50 in the safe, belonging to W. C. Snyder, who is the Postmaster, and also owner of the building and the Journal office, and was a real-estate agent; also the Treasurer of two Masonic societies. All his records used in these various departments were destroyed; also \$500 worth of postage-stamps, and all the mail matter in the Post-Office; also many valuable land-plats, mortgages, etc., which had been left with him for safe-keeping by private persons. George Tarwilliger, the editor of the Journal, was also the City Clerk, and all the records of the city, including the charter, etc., were destroyed. Township-Collector Chapman had taken his money home the night before. Nothing was saved from the building. The total loss is \$10,000; the total insurance, \$4,098.

Postmaster Tierney, of this city, has supplied the necessary articles to re-establish the Post-Office.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune,
DETROIT, Mich., March 26.—There was a
\$2,000 fire in Hendricks' brewery, at Port
Huron, to-day. The loss is covered by insur-

THE WEATHER. THE WASHINGTON, D. C., March 27—1 a. m.—For Tennessee, the Ohio Valley, and the lake region, clear or fair weather, westerly to southerly winds, rising barometer east of Lake Michigan, and no decided change in the temperature. For the Northwest generally clear weather, southerly to westerly winds, with rising temperature and falling barometer in the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

CHICAGO, March 28.

Time. |Bar. |Thr |Hu. | Wind. |Rain | Wither 6:53 a, m. 29.77 45 79 S, W., fresh. Fair. 11:18 s. m. 29.99 40 48:S. E., fresh. Fair. 2:00 p, m. 29.99 46 47 W., fresh. Clear. 3:53 p. m. 29.99 49 57 W. fresh. Olear. 9:00 p. m. 30.01 44 67 W. fresh. Clear. 10:18 p. m. 30.02 42 83 S. W., fresh. Clear. "ENEBAL OBSERVATIONS. CHICAGO, March 28 Station. Bar. Thr Wind. | Rain Weather

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS QUEENSTOWN, March 26.—Steamship Cubs from New York, has arrived.

New York, March 26.—Arrived, steamer Od

ALBANI, N. Y., March 26.—The resolution

fairs provides for the appointment of four Com-missioners by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, and that inquiry shall be directed to the last soven years. Horatic Sey-mour and Samael B. Ruggies are suggested as proper persons to select.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Dr. Schenck's Standard Remedies The standard remedies for all diseases of the lungs are Schenck's Pulmonie Syrup, Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic, and Schenck's Mandrake Pills, and, if taken before the lungs are destroyed, a speedy ours is effected.

To these three medicines Dr. J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, owes his unrivalled success in the treatment of pulmonary diseases.

when the phiegm or matter is ripe a slight cough will throw it off, the patient has rest, and the lungs begin to heal.

To enable the Pulmonie Syrup to do this, Schench's Mandrake Pills and Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic must be freely used to cleanse the stomach and liver. Schench's Mandrake Pills act on the liver, removing all obstructions, relax the gail bladder, the bile starts freely, and the liver is soon relieved.

Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic is a gentle stimulant and alterative; the alkali of which it is composed mixes with the food and prevents souring. It assists the digestion b toning up the stomach to a healthy condition, so that the food and the Pulmonic Syrup will make good blood; then the lungs heal, and the patient will surely get well if care is taken (or prevent fresh cold.

All who wish to consult Dr. Schenck, either personally or by letter, can do so at his principal office, corner of flixth and Arch.sts., Philadelphia, every Monday.

Schenck's medicines are sold by all druggists throughs out the country.

GLOVES.

The West End Glove. CARSON, PIRIE & CO.,

MADISON & PEORIA-STS.,

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS. The Best 2. Button

One Dollar Glove In the country, in Black, White, Opera, and Spring Colors. Made for durability, from fine, flexible skins, in the choicest shades, and EQUAL IN APPEARANCE to more

Gents' "West End Gloves," \$1.25

KID GLOVE DEPARTMENT. Great West Side Dry Goods House.

MILLINERY. FRENCH

BLACK ENG. MILANS, &c. 241

WEST MADISON-ST. WEBSTER'S. POPULAR PRICES."

Spring Styles SILK HATS.

J. BARSTOW, 125 CLARK-ST. Easter Hats!

SILK AND FELT. Also, Children's New Spring Styles. SMITH & CO., 205 West Madison-st.

HATS FOR EASTER SUNDAY. SPRING STYLES

Cooper & Hennegen's, 126 CLARK-ST. SEWING MACHINES.

HOMES CHEAP We mean Home Sewing Machines. LARGE DISCOUNTS FOR CASH.

Machines SENT ON TRIAL to any part of the country AT OUR EXPENSE if not ac-cepted. Send for latest circulars and terms 5 > JOHNSON, CLARK & CO., Gen'l Ag'ts U. S. A., CHICAGO, ILL.

NOTICE. MOUNTAIN SUGAR-CORN. INJUNCTION DISSOLVED

s to all persons selling McMurray's Corn. People's i NO 2 CENTS PER CAN BOYALTY To the Maine Ring Combination. Mountain Sugar-Core at depot here, \$3 per dozen, in Lots of twenty-five Cases and upward. WILLIAM TODD, Agent, 30 South Water-st., city, DISSOCUTION NOTICE.

DISSOLUTION. The copartnership harstofore existing between Andrew Carism, C. A. Poland, and Edgar C. Battles, under the same and style of Carison & O., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Andrew Carison is alone amhorised to collect and pay all ville of the satisfice.

ANDERW CARLSON, CHARLES A. POLAND.

March 17, 1275.

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES. Children's Carriages. Five hundred of the best Hastern made Children's Car-ciages for cale at the lowest rates, wholesale and rotail, at PUTTLE'S Willow Ware Manufactury, 235 West Mad-

FIRE INSURANCE. 1845. "WE HOLD THEE SAFE" 1875. ROYAL

INSURANCE CO., OF LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND Fire Insurance. (OFFICIAL PUBLICATION.) ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE

BOYAL INSURANCE COMPANY. On the 30th day of June, 1874, made to the Auditor of the Accounts, of the State of Illinois, pursuant to

874,692,50 remiums in cou 419,256.89

Total gross amount of claims for loss-\$299,660.55

20,582.74 noe, &c., in the Life In-8,513,618.50 192,794.73

Total inceme. EXPENDITUES.

Losses paid during the year.

Dividends paid during the year.

212,333.00

Commissions and salaries paid during the year.

All other axpenditures.

24,634,522.89

2,169,296.13

212,333.00

Total expanditures. S. 3,454,311.11

MINORLANNOUS.

Total risks taken during the year in Blinois, in 1874. S. 7,232,107.21.
Total presumer received during the year in Blinois, in 1874. S. 5,117.09

Total losses paid during the year in Blinois, in 1874. S. 70.411.855.00

ing. JOHN H. McLARSN, Manager. JOHN H. McLAREN, Manager.

DIGBY JOHNSON, Asst. Secretary.

Subscribed and swore to before and this list day of Dember, 1874. JOHN SPIRNS BAKER, Notary Public.

seets in United States....... 2,138,570.3 Agencies in the Principal-Cities and Towns. CHAS. H. CASE, for Chicago and the Northwestern States, 160 AND 162 WASHINGTON-ST CLOTHING.

STYLISH SPRING Overcoat, \$10, LARGE STOCK

FINER GRADES. IN THE NEW SHADES. AT REASONABLE PRICES

Spring Styles! SPRING SUITS For Men and Boys' Wear,

> Edwards & Browne S. W. Cor. Adams and Clark-sts.

DRY GOODS. GREATWESTSIDE DRY GOODS HOUSE.

HAMBURG EMBROIDERY DEPARTMENT Well known to purchasers for several years past as containing the largest assortment, the most beautiful designs, and cheapest prices.

8,000 yds Hamburg Edgings, neat styles,

5 cts. yd, usual price 9 cts.

12,000 yds Hamburg Edgings, protty pat-terns, 7 cts., worth 12 y.

5,000 yds Hamburg Edgings, good designs,

5,000 yds Hamburg Edgings, good designa 10 ots. 10,000 yds Hamburg Embroideries, 12% and 15 ots., choice designs, worth 20c to 350, 20,000 yds Hamburg Embroideries, in very rich and tasteful designs, at 20, 25, 30, 35, 40 ots. and upwards, much under value, and many of the patterns to be found only at this house. CARSON, PIRIE & CO.,

Madison and Peoria-sts. RICHMOND PRINTS.

RICHMOND PRINTS

"CHOCOLATES" FANCIES, "GRAY'S"

"E." J. V. FARWELL & CO.

WILSON & EVENDEN'S
OIL TANKS,
MEASURING PUMP. 47 & 49 West Lake St.

CHICAGO. STOCKHOLDERS MEETINGS.

NOTICE.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Oxiomet & Ohioago Canal and Dock Company will be held as the office of the Company, No. 182 Dearbornett, One cago, on Wednesday, Apr 7, 1874, at 50 clock a. M. GERMAN, March 6, S. SIDNEY DOWN, Savetary,

MONEY AND COMMERCE

FINANCIAL,

Business was not more active in financial circles than on the praceding day, sithough the fine weather ancouraged the hope that it would soon improve. The clearings were larger, amounting to \$3,000,000, but this was due to an increase of Stock-Yards bus-

The general demand for loans is light. The spec-diation on the Board of Trade, although briak, does not affect the banks, since it is all in contracts for fu-ture delivery. The interruption in collection is still the mainspring of mercantile borrowing, and there is a light demand from manufacturers and miscellans

Normandle, of which we give a synopsis.

It traces the history of these institutions in various countries, showing that the first on record was form-

It traces the history of these institutions in various countries, showing that the first on record was formed at Hamburg, in 1778, as a branch of a Friendly Society, that the example was followed in several German and Swiss towns, and that in 1793 Mire? Wakafield established a Foor Children's Savings Bank at Tottenham, which in 1814 expanded into a regular savings bank, leading to the creation of about sixty others before 1817, when an act was passed to regulate them. In France, a Bureau d'Economia was founded in 1787. Feuchers afterward established a Chambre d'Accumulation de Capitaux et d'Interets, An sot of 1793 promised the foundation of a Caises Nationale de Prevoyance, and the Bank of France in the year sight was required to open a department for the receipt of deposits above 60 france; but the first real savings bank was only formed in 1813. The deposits in all Europe, exclusive of Russis and Turkey, amount to 5,900,000,000 france. They have, during the last few years, largely increased in England and Switzerland, owing to the pre-enutions adopted against a run on them during a financial crisis. England, with 2,000,000 people, has 6,234 banks and 1,547,000,000 francs deposited; Switzerland, with 2,670,000 people, has 303 banks and 238,000,000 france; whereas France has only 1,142 banks, its deposits before the war being 720,000,000 france, and they are now searcely 570,000,000 france. The average deposits before the war being 720,000,000 france, and they are france; whereas France has only 1,142 banks, its deposiss before the war being 720,020,000 francs, and they are now scarcely 570,000,000 francs. The average deposit per haad in Europe is 23 francs, but in Switzerland it is 85 francs, in England 45 francs, in Austria 44 francs, while in France before the war # was 15 francs 94 centimes, and is now ealy 15 france 79 centimes. Out of every 100 persons there are in England nine depositors, and in Switzerland twenty; but in France less than sir. French banks lending their funds to the State received 4 per cent interest, and the maximum of each depositor was 1,000 francs. During the last years of the Empire a modification of these rules was repeatedly demanded, and two Commissions investigated the subject; the Committee of 1869 recommending that a bank should be open on Sundays at every Mairie, and that the maximum should be raised to 3,000 francs. The report sketches the history of English legislation, and extelle the ardor with which all parties and creeds vie with each other in promoting glish legislation, and extols the ardor with which parties and creeds vie with each other in promoti the social interests of the lower classes.

If M. de Normandie had extended his observation

ois, he would not have been able to extol the to limines, as would not have been able to extent the ardor with which all parties vie with each other in protecting savings depositors. The emulation here seems to be in the opposite direction. The savings-bank system of this State is immentably beh not that of the other States of the Union. The unfortunate ex-perience of depositors in losing half-a-million of dollars in three warr has driven many of them to seek dollars in three years has driven many of them to seek other places than sayings banks to keep their surplus profits in. This state of facts is known to the Legislature, but they cannot be induced to do anything, although the subject has been brought before them repeatedly. A bill sadmrably supplying the defects of the present system (Representative Bogue's) has been prepared with great care, but it is ignored. The Chairman of the Senate Committee on Banks, the Hom, John C. Haines, is one of the leading bankers of this city, and President of the Fidelity Savings Institution, familiar, if any one is, with these facts, and potential, if any one is, to secure the passage of an approollars in three years has driven many of them to seek tion, ramiliar, if any one is, with these facts, and poten-tial, if any one is, to secure the passage of an appro-priate law. But the weeks of the session are fast slip-ping away, and nothing is done. If the Legislature and the savings banks cannot by their united efforts secure the needed reform, we must expect the people to prefer to invest their savings in suburban lots rath-er than to risk them in the waults of irresponsible banks.

The fan Francisco Bulletin of the 1st inst, says:

"There is another formidable list of mining sasessments to be paid this month. The late rich discoveries on the northern end of the Comstock lode have created an unusual amount of real in developing old claims repairing old machinery and hoisting works, and creeking new, besides prospecting for other claims. All this requires the expenditure of large sums of money, and at the way things are going on the equivalent of the net proceeds of the bonanza claims will be sunh. There were only twenty-five assessments to be paid this month, \$340,00 has elarady become delinquent. The amount of dividends distoursed this month is insufficient to pay the assessments. So far there have been only four dividends paid, aggregating only \$1,272,500. There will be two more paid later in the month, but the total will not be materially increased.

materially increased.

The new set of the Dominion Parliament relating to insolvancy, introduced by the Minister of Justice, is very sweeping in its character. It proposes to do away with voluntary assignments; to deprive the Board of Trade of the power to nominate official Assignees, and vest it in the Government; to augment the power of inspectors; to do away altogether with, the judicial functions of the Assignees; and to extend the act to all incorporated companies except banks, railway, telegraph, and insurance companies. Ameng the other provisions, there is one authorizing the refusal of a fischarge if the estate do not realize 32 cents in the

In observance of Good Friday, the Stock Board and Gold Room in New York were closed, and quotations are the same as on the day before. GOVERNMENT BONDS.

2	United States 6s of '81	120% 121
	United States 5-20s of '62	117% 117%
	United States 5-20s of %4	117% 118%
23	United States 5-20s of '65	119361 120%
	5-20s of '65-January and July	1191/ 1193/
	8-90s of '67-January and July	11934 12034
	5-90s of %8-January and July	119% 120%
	10-400	114% 115%
	United States new 5s of '81	115 115%
23	United States currency 6s	118%
	Gold was 115%@115%.	201
4	FOREIGN EXCHANGE.	STATE OF STREET, ST. ST.
	Sterling exchange was 481@435; ca	
	London, 48714; Paris, 51314. Other ra	tes of foreign
	exchange are quoted :	15 mg 18 mg
	Paris (francs)	#107/GE00
	Sermany (reichmarks)	. 81674 (4.520
	Belgium (francs)	#167/G 590
	Holland (guilders)	411/2 411/
	mountain (Emmers)	41/4 @ 41/4

Sermany (reichmarks)				
Bonds.	Bil.	Asked.		
Chicago City 7 2 ct. bonds Ontoago City 7 2 ct. sawerage. Chicago City 7 2 ct. water loan Unicago City 7 2 ct. certificates Palcago City 7 2 ct. certificates Pook Courty 7 2 ct. bonds West Park 7 per cent bonds	101% & int. 101% & int. 98% & int. 95 & int.	102 % & int. 102 % & int.		
DANK STOO	CKS.			

DANK STOCKS.				
	1Bid.	Asked.		
Ierchants' National	235			
irst National Bank				
		16234		
orn Exchange National Bank		130		
		130		
		100		
ational Bank of Illinois. linois Trust and Savings Bank		108		
stional Bank of Commerce	**	100		
		150		
lide & Leather Bank	103	******		

MISCELLANEOUS.		Secolar :
株式 (日本年 下来) かんか 一分 ニー・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・	Bid.	Asked.
West Park. Lity Bailway, South Side. City Railway, West Side. City Railway, West Side. City Bailway, West Side. City Bailway, West Side. City Bailway, West Side. Creders' Insurance Company. Chicago Casalight and Coke Company. Chicago & Northwestern gold Issael. Chicago & Northwestern gold Issael.	135 90 110 76 135 83 96 _M	93 160 105 112 130 81 971

REAL ESTATE.

Warren av, 75 4-10 ft s of Hobey et, s f, 15x125
ft, dated March 25
Carroll st, bet Park place and Sheidum et, n f,
23x115 ft, dated March 25
Olis et, 147% ft n of Division st, e f, 22x155 ft,
dated Dec. 8, 1876
Church et, 211 ft n of Menomines et, w f, 48x
1:3 ft, dated March 24
Pex place, 271 8-10 ft w of Eiston read, s f, 25
226 ft, dated March 22
Coulter et, 2073 ft n w of Hoyne av, n f, 48x
1:00 ft, dated March 24
Coulter et, 2073 ft n w of Hoyne av, n f, 48x
1:00 ft, dated March 25
California av, 210 ft n of Washington et, e f, 25
x1303 ft, dated March 25
California av, 125 ft n of Washington et, e f, 25
x1303 ft, dated March 25
Western av, 120% ft s of Fillmore et, e f, 48x
112 ft, dated March 15
Coulter et, 146 ft n e of Leavitt et, n f, 72x100
ft, dated March 18
SORTH OF CITY LIMITS, WITHIN A RADIUS OF T
BOUTH-OF CITY LIMITS, WITHIN A RADIUS OF T
SOUTH-OF CITY LIMITS, WITHIN A RADIUS OF T

March 25.

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS, WITHIN A BADICES OF TMILES PROM THE COURTS FORM.

Indiana av, 143 ft a of Forty-sighth g3, w f, 89 x162 3-10 ft, dated Oct. 16, 1874.

Lot 26, In Hurford's n w M a e 2, Sao 9, 38, 14, dated Jan. 7, 600 Lot 22, in same addition, dated Jan. 7, 540 Lot 25, in same addition, dated Jan. 7, 540 Lot 25, in same addition, dated Jan. 7, 540 Lot 21, in same addition, dated Jan. 7, 540 Lot 21, in same addition, dated Jan. 7, 540 Lot 23, in same addition, dated Jan. 7, 540 Lot 23, in same addition, dated Jan. 7, 540 Lot 23, in same addition, dated Jan. 7, 540 Signature of the court of the

COMMERCIAL.

The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in this city during the twenty-four hours ending at 7 e cleck on Friday

and	ago :	partly at \$5.75; and 1,305 bris spring extras, partly at \$4.50,35.80. Total, 1,405 bris. The market closed as fol-	area are claused as damaged. Damaged stock brings	ļ
ed to	RECEIPTS. SHIPMENTS.	lows: Choice winter extres, \$5.50@6.75; common	two-thirds price, and branded 10 per cent off," HOPS-Were dull. Western were quoted at 30@40c.	
ove	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	to good do, \$4.50@5.00; choice spring extras,	TEATHER. This market has undergone no very	
mly	1875. 1874. 1875. 1874.	4.62%@4.75; fair do, shipping grades, \$4.25@4.50;	important change since our previous report. An absence of anything more than a moderate demand is	
DOS.	Flour, bris 10,959 5,842 6,099 6,903	Minnesotas, \$5.00@5.75; patent spring, \$5.00@9.00;	still noted and the tenor of prices is not apecially	
bea	Wheat, bu 105,290 44,070 76,444 24,268 Corn, bu 32,620 47,327 8,225 39,815	spring superfines, \$3.50@4.00; rys flour, \$5.25@5.40; buckwheat do, \$4.87%@5.00.	firm. Below are the prevailing rates:	
lica	Oats, bu 8,278 35,593 15,239 22,399	Days Was in good demand and a shade firmer	City harness\$ 84@ 36	
re-	Barley, bu 10,685 400 3,008 4,166		Country harness 32@ 35	
188	Grass seed, fbs 121,500 143,710 58,076 216,692	at \$20.50 on track and \$20.50 free on board.	Line, city, \$\psi\$ lb	
-1	Flax seed, hs 80,000 20,030 48,002 46,193 Broom-corn, hs 2,200 84,000 27,038	Company and the second company of the second	Kip, veais	
00	Cured meats, lbs. 162,440 300,930 1,275,227 709,194	goed, and \$25.00@25.50 for coarse. Mrpplewes—Sales were 10 tens at \$22.00 free on	Country upper. 216 24	
iss	Beef, bris 8 209 Pork, bris 674 8 1,376 412	board,	Collar, @ ft	
re	Lard, ms 244,200 361,840 965,006 100906	WHEAT-Was less active, and averaged M@lolower.	Calf, city	
eit it	Tallow, lbs 10,980 27,920 41,000 Butter, lbs 45,579 34,775 19,710 9,720	THE LEGGIDS MOLD THE THIRDS OF WITH THE POSTER	Rough upper, standard	
8,	Dressed hogs, No. 162 182 21	time past, and the warmer weather aided to bring	Rough upper, damaged	
94	Live hogs, No 12,911 10,293 9,489 7,850 Cattle, No 3,780 3,287 2,441 3,445	anxiety to sell at the decline, especially as the intest	"B. A." solo 30(4 33	j
ut	Sheep, No 2,5991 2321 2,9991 686	advices from Laverpool previous to yesterday indicas-	Calf	1
si-	Hides, fis	eral orders were here to buy wheat on European ac-	Kip 136 1.10	ł
ha	Wool, lbs 257,418 1,4 0 299,180 2,980	count. The short interest took hold moderately, but	Harness	1
m	Potatoes, bu 8, 297 5,152 467 2,195 Lumber, No. feet. 254,000 223,80 1,995,870 1,363,400	advices com other points, buyers rather preferred to	French, calf, 24 to 33 ha 1.660 2.20	1
at	Shingles, No 1,485,000 1,680,000 61 1,000 1,989,000	see what others were doing than to do much them-	LUMBER—Trade continues satisfactory. Common	J
58	Salt, bris 584 64,000 79,003	to 935ce advanced to 14 %c, and closed at	lumber may be quoted firm at \$11.00, and fencing at	İ
1-	Characteristics and the control of t	94%c, Seller the month, or regular No. 2 spring, ranged at 98% @94%c, closing at the	\$12,00. The demand for shingles is still moderate as	1
d-	Also the following, without comparisons:	spring, ranged at 981 (94) c, closing at the outside, when gilt-edged receipts commanded	compared to that for last year at this time, but it is now improving:	I
J lo	Kind of produce. Reserved. Shipped.	95 kc. Seller May sold at 98 % @93% c, closing at 99% c,	First clear	j
1-	Poultry, ha 16,254	and seller June sold at 98% cast.00. Cash sales were reported of 4,000 bu No. 1 spring at 98% (990c; 64,400	Se ond clear, 1 inch to 2 inch	l
Ш	Poultry, coops	bu No. 2 do at 33 4(2)35 (c; 21,600 bu No. 3 do at 80c for winter receipts, and 91c for gilt-edged; 400 bu re-	Third clear, thick 41,00 441.00	J
ge	Eggs, pkgs 1,000	iedted at 84c; and 400 bu by sample at \$1.06 delivered.	Third clear, thick	
33	Cheese, bxs	Total, 90,800 bu.	First common #iding	
ns he	Green apples, bris	shipment, and firm, under the fact of relatively small	Flooring, first common, dressed 31,00@ 3.00 Flooring, second common, dressed 24,00, 28,00	ĺ
in	Beans, bu 8:8 66	offerings. Sales were reported of 3,000 bu, at \$1.03@	Box boards, A and B 28.00 438,00	
97	Hay, tons	1.04 for No. 1, and 97c for No. 2. CORN—Was less active, and averaged 1c lower. The	A stock boar is 54.00@ 18780	1
	Hopa, hs 3,872 1,013 860	summer options were comparatively firm, though not	B stork boards	I
of	Withdrawn from store on Thursday for city con-	in much demand, under confidence that the market will rule high for that month, while the nearer op-	Fencing (16 ft.). 12.00 = 13.60 Common lumber, 16 ft and under 11.00 = 12.00	
-	sumption: 338 bu wheat, 9,236 bu corn, 655 bu	tions were weak. The receipts were larger, and very	Common lumber, 16 ft and under 11.00@12.00 Joist and scantling, 18 to 24 feet 14.00 @18.00	ĺ
of	oats, 389 bu rye.	little was wanted for shipment, white fears were enter- tained that the sluggishness of the ice in the Straits,	Lath 2.00@ 2.35	١
100	The following grain was inspected into store on Friday morning: 14 cars No. 1 spring, 7e cars No.	and big receipts here next month, will depress the	A shingles	ĺ
8-	2 do, 26 cars No. 3 do, 2 cars rejected do (118 wheat), 2	market to a lower point. It was stated, too, that the	OILS-'The market remains quiet, with prices steady	١
1	cars high mixed corn, 34 cars No. 2 do, 69 cars rejected	balk of the April shorts were already filled, so that there was no great call for options for next month.	and uniform. We renest our list: Carbon (standard	ĺ
m	do, 1 car no grade do (106 corn; of waich 2 are new); 2	Selier April opened at 67%c, and declined to 67%c, closing at 67%c Selier May sold at 75% 676%c, closing at the outside. Selier the month, or each No.	white), 15 dag, test, 115c; do Illinois legal test, 150 deg., 15c; do hasdhght, 1/6 dag., 19c; extra winter lard oil, \$1.15e41.16; No. 1, 85c; No. 2, 80c; linesed, raw, 80d 22c; do bolled, 8 @87c; whale, 80@82c; sperm, \$2.35@	
of m	cars white oats, 4 cars No. 2 do, 2 cars rejected do; 1	closing at the outside. Seller the month, or each No.	\$1.15@1.1d; No. 1, 85c; No. 2, 80c; lineed, raw, 80@	
10	car No. 2 rye; 1 car No. 2 barjey, 2 cars No. 3 do, 1 car rejected, do. Total, 237 cars, or 88,000 bu, In-	2 wold at 67 % (\$07% c, closing at 67% c. Seller June	2.40 : neatsfoot oil, strictly pure, \$1.07; do extra, 100m	134
0	spected out: 38,416 bu wheat, 6,271 bu corn, 2,806 bu	bir No. 2 at 671/6675/c. Cash sales were reported of 24,800 bir No. 2 at 671/667/ce, and 8,600 bir rejected at 651/6	195e; do No. 1, 75 680e; bank oil, 55c; straits, 60c;	We
of	oats, 376 bu rye, 8,161 bu barley.	66c, Total, 34,400 bu	plumbage oil, 60@75c; turpentine, 43@44c; naphtha, 63 gravity, 14%@15c; naphtha, common. 12%@13c.	net
0-	[Nohn Watson arranged terms of settlement yester-	OATS—Were in light request and lower, averaging	POTATOES-The receipts continue small and the	of co
n-)-	day with his creditors. They were understood to be	taized with corn, following is throughout the seasion	market firm for choice varieties. We quote: Eastern Peachblows, \$1.08% 1.10; Western, 900@\$1.00; Eastern	cows a
*	50 cents on the dollar now, and the balance in six and twelve months.	thized with corn, following is throughout the seasion in its "ups and down." The receipts were very small. The trading was confined principally to April	Rose, in cars, 80@35c. Peachblows from store at \$1.05	of com
0	No dispatches of consequence were received on	and May, the latter being the favorite option, while	@1.20; Farly Rose, \$1.00@1.10. POULTRY—The offerings were larger, and, the	veal calv
•	Change yesterday, Good Friday is observed as a	cash or seller the month was almost neglected. Seller May opened at 58%, receded to 58%, advanced and	weather being warm, sellers were offering to shade	SHEEF A
1	close holiday in England, and was respected by a sus-	closed at 59 %c. Seller April ranged from 54 % a 15 %c. and closed at the outside. Seller June sold early at	prices, but without attracting much trade. Quotations: Turkeys, 15@16c; do live, 1216c; chickens,	The marke
1	pension of business in New York.	and closed at the quiside. Seller June sold early at 50c. Fresh receipts of No. 2 brought 50c, and regular	dressed, 11@13%c per b; do live, 10@12%c; ducks, 13@14c per b; geese, 8@10c per b.	of, owners i ern purchas yards for sa
1	The railroad-freight war still rages. A contract was made yesterday to take 1,000 bris flour to Boston at 50c	was nominal at 54%c. Bejected sold at 53@33%c. The	13@44c per fb; geese, 8@10c per fb. SEEDS—Timothy was fairly active. The higher	yards for sa
1	per bri. That is equivalent to 25c per 100 hs on grain	following sales were reported: 1,800 bu No. 2 fresh at \$60; 1,200 bu rejected at 68,653%; 4,800 bu by sample.	grades sold at recent prices, but common qualities	HOG8-IM
	and fourth-class, and "still they are not happy."		were weak, the offerings being liberal. Hales were made of 1,060 bags, at \$2.10@2,30 for ordinary, and	Sales 500 he ate with, 2,
	The leading produce markets were rather less active	RYE—Was in moderate sequest and firm under light receipts, at 981/699c for freeh No. 2. Bales	\$2.35@2.40 for prime, and \$2.50 for extra. Clover was	signments,
62	yesterday, some being dull, but were generally stead-	were limited to 1,200 bu No. 2 at 98% (8990.	quiet and steady at \$6,3:@8,40 for medium. Hungarian sold at 75c@\$1.00, and millet at \$1.15@1.85. The	hoga, \$7.75
1	ier, though prices took a rather wide range in one or two departments. The early tendency was to weak-	BARLEY—Was dull and 1%@2%c lower, under a	latter is firm, but the offerings of the former are hb-	The second second
	ness, on account of fine weather, but, perhaps on	general pressure to sell. A few cash orders were placed, otherwise there was little trading, and options	eral, and hence an easy feeling. Flax sold at \$1.95@	New You making 3,95
	the principle that "no news is goods news," "the	were very alow. Seller April opened at \$1.04 and closed weak at \$1.02. Seller the month sold early at	SALTWas in moderate request and steady. Onon- dags and Saginaw, fine, \$1.65; Canada do, \$1.70; ordi-	same time i
H	boys" traded with more confidence after a while,	1 \$1.06, and closed dull at \$1.04@1.03. Regular receipts !	daga and Saginaw; fine, \$1.65; Canada do, \$1.70; ordi-	ing from co
	though the trading was more largely of a local charac-	of No. 2 brought \$1.06@1.06% early, and mere quoted full towards the close, at \$1.04@1.05. Fresh sold at \$1.05 in Central, and was quoted nominally at \$1.10	nary coarse, \$2.00; coarse diamond, \$3.12%; dairy, without bags, \$2.75; dairy, with bags, \$3.60; Ashton	enlad diali a
31	ter than usual. The decline in freight rates has not	at \$1.05 in Central, and was quoted nominally at \$1.10	dairy, per sack, \$4,00@4.25. VEALChoice caives were saleable at 8@Sc, and ex-	tendency.
1	stimulated to an active shipping movement, but more is now doing in the way of forwarding produce east-	In A., D. & Ch's. No. 3 was also nominal at 92 495c.	VEALChoice caives were saleable at 8(49c, and ex- tra at 9 (410a. Common and coarse yeal was quoted	tendency. SHEEF-Redays, against demand is hi
× 1	ward than for some time past, and the indications are	and rejected at 84@850, Sales were reported of 11,000 bu No. 2 at \$1.05@1.08%; 2,000 bu by sample at 95c@	at 5@7c.	demand is his
	encouraging to all but vessel-owners. It now seems	\$1.15. Total, 13,000 bu.	WOOL-Was quiet and unchanged. Good to prime tub-washed, 560 38c; poor to good tub-washed, 450	dinary to stream of extra b
31	settled for warmer, if not for clear, weather, and the	Mess pork was rather quiet but firmer, closing at	52c; fine and medium washed ffeece, 47@50c; coarse	SWINE-Arriv
	sun is so far north that his beams will soon felch the	Mess pork was rather quiet but firmer, closing at \$19,97% for April, and \$.0,27%@20.25 for May, with sales of 2,500 bris at \$19.96@19.97% seller April:	washed fleece, 40@15c; medium and coarse unwashed, 36@3 c; fine unwashed, 27@33c; pulled wool, 42@47c.	Swinz-Arrival four days, against None offered alive
0	frost out of the ground, permitting field work to be	isales of 2.500 bris at \$15.95@19.97% seller April -	WOODENWARD AND CROOSED WAS ALLE	and Supplied the Control of the

though the trading was more largely of a local character than usual. The decline in freight rates has not stimulated to an ectuse shipping movement, but more is now doing in the way of forwarding produce eastward than for some time past, and the indications are encouraging to all but ressel-owners. It now seems settled for warmer, if not for clear, weather, and the sun is so far north that his beams will soon fetch the frost out of the ground, permitting field work to be done at a much later date than usual. When the Straits of Mackinaw will be open is another matter,—neohably not much before the meddie of Mackinaw will be open is another matter,—

Straits of Mackinaw will be open is another matter,—
probably not much before the middle of May.

The dry-goods market showed fuir activity in nearly
all departments, while in the leading lines the movement was brisk. Prices display quite as much strength
as at any time since the upward movement began.
Groceries were again reported quiet, though the pleasant weather of the past few days as witnessed some
improvement in the demand from the interior trade.
Coffee remains weak. Sugar, strups, rice, tess, and
most other lines, are held firmly. The butter market was quiet at nominally unchanged prices. Cheese
remains firm at 17% 818% for fine mild factory.
Prices of dried fruits, canned goods, and fish range
about the same as on the earlier days of the week.
Coal and wood were dull. Bagging was unchanged,
There was only slight improvement in the demand for
oats, and prices range as before. Pig-iron and leather
were quiet and unchanged.

There were no changes in lumbar worthy of special

were quiet and unchanged.

There were no changes in lumber worthy of special comment. The movement to the interior is on a liberal spale, and the prospect for a fair local trade promising. The market is steady, if not firm, at inside prices, and an active trade next month would probably lead to an advance, as stocks are already deficient in many qualities, and there is little likelihood of any new lumber arriving before May. The demand for new armoor arriving before May. The demand for woodenware is improving, and the general market is fair in consequence of the reduced stocks both in deal-ers' and manufacturers' hands. Hides and hops con-tinue dull and easy, while wool and broom-corn are firm, especially the latter. Seeds were in moderate request, and generally steady. Timothy and Hunga-rian were less firm, but without quotable change. Hay was argin active. The deemed for general furties

only a partial reaction from the strength exhibited on Thursday. Sales were reported of 80 bris, cash, at 300.00; 4,250 bris, seller April, at \$19.85@19.95; 7,000 bris, solier May, at \$23,15@20.20; 4,500 bris, seller June, at \$20.020.20,47/g; and 600 bris, seller July, at \$30,73/g. Total, 16,330 bris, The market closed at \$19.95 cash or seller April, \$20.20 seller May, and \$.0.45 seller June.

\$10,25 cash or seiler April, \$20.20 seller May, and \$20.45 seller June.

Other descriptions of pork were quiet and nominally strong. Prime mess was quoted at \$17.00@18,00, and extra prime at \$14.28@14.60.

LAND—Was quuet and firm at an average advance of 2%0 per 100 has. Bales were reported of \$50 tox cash at \$13.20 ; 50 tex choice kettled at \$14.25; 1,30 tex soiler April at \$13.20 at 3.20%; 4,000 tox celler May at \$13.20 at 3.20%; 50 tox soiler April at \$13.50 at 3.20%; 4,000 tox celler May at \$13.80 at 3.87%; 50 at 51.80 at 3.87%; 50 at 51.80 at

BREADSTUFFS. BREADSTUFFS.

FLOUR—Was in better demand at former prices, and were very strongly held, notwithstanding the easier feeling in wheat, as the stocks of desirable grades are small. About 800 bris were taken for shipment; the rest was local, Sales were reported of 150 bris winters, partly at \$3.75; and 1,805 bris spring extras, partly at \$4.56,95.80, Total, 1,465 bris. The market closed as follows: Choles winter averas. \$5.50,66.55; common.

bu No. 2 at \$1.0564.065; 12,000 bu by sample at \$50.6 \$1.18. Total, 13,000 bu.

LATEST.

Mess pork was rather quiet but firmer, closing at \$19.979 for April, and \$20.279 (\$20.25 for May, with sales of 2,000 bris at \$19.960,13.974 seller April; \$30.239 (\$92.03) seller May; and \$30.0589 saller June.

Lard was in moderate request and firmer. Sales were made of 1,750 to as \$13.978 seller April; \$14.25 seller June, and \$14.425 (\$414.45 seller July. A sale was reported of 100,000 Be short ribs seller May at \$10.90.

Wheat was in active speculative demand, and nearly be higher at one time, but afferwards declined, closing \$6 above Change prices. Seller May sold at \$95% c. up to \$1.00, recorded to \$93% c. and closed at \$95% c. Seller April sold at \$95% \$95%, and closed at \$95% c.

Corn was in fair request, and closed \$15 figher for April. Seller May ranged from \$75% \$6.770, and closed at the inside. Seller April advanced to \$63% c. and closed at \$65% c. Seller April sold up to \$55% c, and closed at \$65% c. Seller April sold up to \$55% c, and closed at \$65% c. Seller May closed at \$95% c, and closed at \$65% c. Seller May closed at \$95% c, and closed at \$65% c. Seller May closed at \$95% c.

GENERAL MARKETS. GENERAL MARKE 15.

ALCOHOL—Was quiet at \$2,226.24.

BROOM-CORN—Trade is fair and improving, and
the market remains firm: Good to extra huri, 12% 6
14e; brush that will work itself into a choice huri
broom, 11@12e; fair to good do, 10@10%e; inferior broom, 11@12c; fair to good do, 10@10%c; inferior brush, 9@3%c; crooked, 5%@7%c.

BUTTER-Prices do not show any great difference from those current at the beginning of the week, though in the grades below choice—of which the supply is mainly composed—it is feared the lowest point has not yet been reached. Choice to fancy table-butter is scarce, and sells readily to the home-trade at the quoted rates. We repeat our list: Choice to fancy yellow, 26@32c; medium to good grades, 17@30c; inferior to common, 10@15c; inferior to choice roll, 13@34c.

CHEESE—Remains as previously quoted. A steadily fair local and country demand exists, under which

who contenues a language that agreement marghed to all the general marghed to the order and immunifacturary hands in Bloods both the 200, interior to common, 1916(16); inferior to choice of the contenues and the general marghed to the content of the contenues and the content of the content

weak. Side goods were steady. Below are the prices weak. Side goods were steady. Below are the prices current:

RICE—Paint, TM@Se; Rangoon, T@TMc; Carolina, TMc85%c; Louisiana, TMc85%c; Java, No. 2, 39% @Bl%c; shoice to fancy Ric, 22%@23%c; good to prime do, 21%@23%c; consume, 19%@6. 25%@23%c; good to prime do, 21%@23%c; consume, 19%@6. 25%@23%c; Narcasho, 12%3%c.

SUCARS—Patent cut loaf, 11%@11%c; crushed and powdered, 11%@11%c; granulated, 11%11%c; A, standard, 10%c; do No. 2, 10%c; R, 9%@10c; extra d, 9%@3%c; G No. 2, 2%@3%c; yellow, C No. 1, 10%@3%c; coramon do, TMG1%c; choice moissass ugar, 8%@1c; coramon do, TMG1%c; choice moissass ugar, 8%@1c; common to fair do, TMG1%c; shiver drip; extra do, 6%g35c; New Orleans moissass, doi: c. now, 10%75c; do gent do, 6%g35c; New Orleans moissass, choice, now, 10%75c; do prime, 10%12c; de common, 60%65c; Porto Rico melassas, 50%56c; common moissass, 42% dc; chaktura, 40%61c.

STRUFS—Damond Grip, \$1.1561.30; strurs—Damond Grip, \$1.1561.30; strurs—do, 656.16; good sugar—house sirup, 556.156; extra do, 636.156; good sugar—house sirup, 556.156; extra do, 636.156; porto Rice melasses, 50.6556; common molasses, 426.456; close melasses, 50.6556; common molasses, 426.456; close do common molasses, 426.456; close, 426.456;

tra at 9, @10a. Common and coarse veal was quoted at 5@7c.

WOOL—Was quiet and unchanged. Good to prime tub-washed, 56@3.5c; poor to good tub-washed, 46@ 50c; fines and medium washed fisecs, 47@30c; coarse washed fisecs, 40@35c; medium and coarse unwashed, 56@3.5c; fine unwashed, 25@3.5c; pulled wool, 40@47c.

WOODENWARE AND SROOMS—The stocks of woodenvare are light, and the general market firm.
Two-hoop pails, which are in good demand, are very scarce and firm. Brooms and ropes remain as here-tofore: Two-hoop pails, \$1.75 per doz; three-hoop do, \$2.00; do dairy, \$2.75@4.25; extra, do, \$4.75; extra chesse-tubs, \$10.50; Nes. 3 3@1 do, \$6.00@ 8.00; tats, three in nest, \$1.75; healers, five in nest, \$1.75; half-bushel measures, plain, \$2.75; do iron-bound, \$4.50; churns, Nos. 4 to 1, \$7.00@10.00; headed clothes-pins, 75cc\$\$1.00; wash-boards, \$2.26@2.50 per doz; bernel-covers, \$2.00@2.50; kannakins, \$3.00@3.50 per rack; broom-handles, \$12.00@16.00 per m; No. 1 brooms, \$4.00@4.50; No. 2 do, \$3.00@3.50; common do, \$2.50@3.75; manilla rope, 14%@15%c; sisal do, 12@13c per B.

RAILSOAD FRRIGHTS—Following are the rates recently adopted by the principal lines:

recently adopted by the principal lines: Cured ments
fin bulk...

Orain in bulk

Flour, serbel.

Fourth class
se per 100 lies. ... 40 83 40 45 ... 30 60 30 35 ... 25 50 25 50 ... 63 1.24 ... 18. 33 18 2034 ... 233 45 223 25 ... 30 60 30 35 New York. Philadelphia and Baltimore

LIVE STOCK.

figure than [51.75.] H. E. Mallory & Bro. sold 80, averaging 27 hs, at \$3.80. Fellowing are some of the transactions:

No. 49. Price. No. Av. Price. No. Av. Price. Sci. 23 Ba.35 | 54. 189 \$7.10 | 29 950 \$7.55 |
80. 247 8.80 142 200 7.20 33 259 7.00 |
62. 202 7.30 195 203 7.29 71 173 7.10 |
63. 203 7.25 43 2.23 7.75 | 35 130 7.00 |
70. 184 7.10 55 .300 0.90 42 255 7.35 |
61. 203 7.15 68. 244 7.00 44 204 7.15 |
83 294 7.25 43 .260 9.00 42 255 7.35 |
61. 203 7.15 68. 244 7.00 44 204 7.15 |
83 294 7.25 43 .200 6.90 43 198 7.00 |
95 .201 7.70 64 2.00 6.90 43 198 7.00 |
95 .201 7.70 64 2.00 6.90 43 198 7.00 |
108 .201 7.40 66 162 7.00 88 180 7.10 |
74 1.06 7.123 25 25 24 1.00 135 .73 7.12 |
67 .770 7.00 61 263 7.30 60 117 6.00 |
63 293 7.25 55 135 106 6.00 173 7.00 |
69 .237 7.25 59 .100 7.10 75 182 7.10 |
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cattle. The demand is very moderate. The market ruled duil and closed weak, with a marked downward tendency.

SHERE-Receipts, 4,860, making 13,600 for the four days, spainst 13,750 for the same time last week. The demand is light and the market duil and weaker. Ordinary to atrictly prime alreep, 0%(98c; a couple of care of astra held for 84cc.

Swink-Arrivals to day, 960, making 11,000 for the four days, against 12,000 for the same time last week. None oliered alive.

ALBANY.

ALBANY.

ALBANY.

ALBANY.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 26.—Beeviss—Supply, 475 care, 64 in excess of last week, but not more than wanted. The Eistern country trade is increasing, and the market rules strong at least week's prices. Prices are no higher to quote, but poor cattle sell at very full prices. Frime extra seld at 8c, and will go forward. Texas and Oherokee find ready buyers at 5%(98c.

SKEEP AND LAKES—Market steady, but quiet; receipts, 80 loads, 12 more than last week's prices players. The local demand is light, and the market too high for New York and Brighton, ruling at 663c, the latter for extra.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS.

BY LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS.

ATTLE—Receipts, 260; quiet and unchanged.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKET REPORTS. PHILADELPHIA WOOL MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA WOOL MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 26.—Wool stead; supply light. Sales of Ohio, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia XX and above at 55@36c; X, 55@35c; medium, 55@ 5fc; coarse, 52c; New York, Indiana, and Western fins, 40@35c; medium, 55@56c; coarse, 50@35c; combing, washed, 65@47c; combing, unwashed, 45@46c; fine, unwashed, 35@37%c; coarse and medium, unwashed, 40@44c; tub-washed, 55@60c; extra and merino, pulled, 45@50c; No. 1 and super, pulled, 45@30c.

NEW YORK DRY-GOODS WARKET.

NEW YORK, March 26.—This being Good Friday, business was quiet in all departments of trade, and some commission-houses were closed entirely. Cotton goods were firm at current prices. Heavy standards and fine brown cottons were in heavy demand and light supply. Brown ducks, drills, and cheviots in moderate request. Plaid prints are more inquired for. Dress goods and shawls fairly active. Fancy cassimises quiet.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS. BALTIMORE, March 26.—FLOUR—Firm; Western

 super, \$4.25@4.75; do extra, \$5.00@5.12.
 GRAIN—Wheat 2rm; No. 1 Western amber, \$1.30@1.33; No. 2 do, \$1.25@1.27; mixed do, \$1.26; No. 1 1.32; No. 2 do, \$1.25@1.27; mixed do, \$1.26; No. 1
Western red, \$1.26; No. 2 do, \$1.25\(\xi\); No. 2 Western
spring red, \$1.16@1.17. Corn buoyant and strong;
Western mixed, \$4\(\xi\)c, Oats dull and unchanged. Bys
firmer; \$1.00@1.06.

HAY—Dull and unchanged.
PROVISIONS—Firm. Pork, \$20.50@21.00. Bulk meats,
shoulders, \$3\(\xi\)c; clear rib, 11c. Bacon steady and
fairly active; shoulders, \$\(\xi\)c; clear rib, 12\(\xi\)c; hams,
14\(\xi\)disc. Lard 14\(\xi\)41\(\xi\)c.
BUTTER—Dull and weak; Western the rolls, 14\(\xi\)22c.
PETROLEUM—Dull; Bio, cargoes, 15\(\xi\)(\xi\)17\(\xi\)c.
WHISKY—Firm at \$1.15.

Forracieum—Duil and nominal at 767 Sec.
Correce—Duil; Rio, cargoes, 154(2173/c.
WHISKY—Firm at \$1.15.
TOLEDO, O., March 26.—FLOUR—Steady; moderate demand.
Galin—Wheat steady; No. 2 white Wabash, \$1.213/; No. 1 white Michigan, \$1.18; amber Michigan, \$1.14; No. 1 white Michigan, \$1.18; amber Michigan, \$1.14; No. 2 red. \$1.133/(6\$1.14; June, \$1.19; No. 1 red. \$1.163/; No. 2 red. \$1.133/(6\$1.14); June, \$1.19; No. 1 red. \$1.163/; No. 2 red. \$1.133/(6\$1.14); June, \$1.19; No. 1 red. \$1.163/; No. 2 red. \$1.133/(6\$1.14); June, \$1.19; No. 1 red. \$1.163/; No. 2 red. \$1.133/(6\$1.16); No. 1 cont. \$1.14/c. Oosts a shade higher: No. 1 red. \$1.163/(c. 100); No. 1 amber Himole, \$20. 50 cont. \$1.160/(c. 100); No. 1 cont. \$1.16/(c. 100); No. 2 red. \$1.134/(c. 11.33/(c.
closed dull at 63%c. Rye very scarce and higher; No. 1 in store, \$1.06. Bariey nominal; No. 2, \$1.08; No. 3 nominal nominal.

Phovisions—Mess pork, \$19.90 cash; \$20.15@20.29

May. Sweet-pickled hams steady at 10%@11%0.

Dry salted abouders firm at 7%@7%c, loose; middles, 10%@11%c, boxed. Prime lard firm; steam, 13%
@14c; kettis, 14%c. Dressed hogs, \$2.22@8.50.

RECERTES—Flour, 2,000 bris; casts, 200 bu; what,
50,000 bu; corn, 500 bu.

SHIPMESTS—Flour, 5,000 bris; casts, 600 bu; what,
47,000 bu; corn, 500 bu.

SHIPMENT—Flour, 5,000 bris; cata, 600 bu; while, 41,000 bu; corn, 500 bu.

CINCINNATI. O., March 26.—Flours—Fair and firm. Grain—Wheat steady; moderate demand; red, 51.10 gl. 15. Corn—Demand light, but holders firm; 68,700. Oats firm and advanced; 60,6264s. Rye quiet and unchanged; 18.10. Bariey quiet.

Oils—Dull and decclined; 78,950c. Lard steady and in moderate demand; 10,000. Lard steady and in moderate demand; unchanged.

EGGS—Dull and decclined; 78,950c. Lard steady and in moderate demand; the holders firm; 10,000. Oct. 10,000

CORN-MEAL-Dull ; \$3,70@3.80. LOUISVILLE, March 26.—FLOUR AND GRAIN-Un-

changed.
PROVISIONS Stronger; tending upward. Perk, \$21.50. Bulk meats—Shoulders, 75/c; sides, 116-115/c, losee. Bacon—Shoulders, 75/c; sides, 126-125/c, packed. Sugar-cured hams, 136135/c. Lard unchanged.
WHISKT.—Unchanged.

MHERY—Unchanged.

BOSTON.

BOS PHILADELPHIA, March 25.—Business partially sus-

pended.

PETROLEUM—Firm at 14%e for refined; 10@10%e for crude in bris; 7@7%e in bulk.

BREADSTUFFS—Sales unimportant.

WEIREX—Held at \$1.16 for Western. CLEVELAND, March 26.—Markets mostly quiet and unchanged.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 2,650 bu; corn, 3,500 bu; cots, 2,600 bu.
Personeum—Quiet: standard white, 113/e; Ohio
State test, 123/e: small lots 1@20 higher. DETROIT, March 26.—FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged. GRAIN—Wheat fair and firm; extra, \$1.20 \(\tilde{\chi} \) 121; No. 1, \$1.17 \(\tilde{\chi} \) 13; amber, \$1.13 \(\tilde{\chi} \) 1.1. Corn quiet and unchanged at 72%, 74@76c. Oats quiet at 50% 650c.

CLOVER-SEED-\$6.40. PITTSBURG.

PITTSBURG. March 26.—Pio-Inon—Very dull; No. 2 foundry, \$7.50.

Grain—Whest quiet and unchanged. Ear corn firmer; ResTSc.

PETFOLEON—Quiet; crude, \$1.50@1.83% at Parker's.

CINCINNATI. JEFFRAS, SEELEY & CO.

Importers and Jobbers of FINE DRY GOODS. SILKS AND MILLINERY.

Particular Attention is invited to our lines of LADIES' SUITS

AND UNDERWEAR

Of our own manufacture. The well-deserved reputation of these goods for SUPERIORITY OVER ANY MADE IN THIS COUNTRY

Will be fully maintained. Sample orders solicited. JEFFRAS, SEELEY & CO.,

99 West Fourth-st., CINCINNATI STOCKHOLDERS' MEETINGS. Joliet & Chicago Railway Co.,

CHICAGO. III., March 20, 1875. The Stockholders of the Jolies & Chicage Railway Company are hereby hotified that the annual meeting of aid Company, for the election of Directors and transaction of such other business as may be presented, will be held at the general office of the Chicage & Alton Railroad Company, in Chicage, til., on Monday, the 8th day of April and the Chicage of
Chicago & Alton Railroad Co., Chicago & Alton Kaliford Co.,

Secretary's Office, Chicago, Ill., March 20, 1875.

Notice to Stockholders and Bondholders: The stockholders and voting bondholders of the Chicage & Alton Railroad Company are hereby notified that the annual meeting of said Company for the election of three Directors to serve for three years, and transaction of such other business as may be presonted, will be held at the office of the Company in Chicago, Ill., on Monday, the Mth day of April next, at 10 clock a, m.

The transfer books will be closed at the close of business hours on the 36th day of March Inst., and be specied for transfers on the 6th day of April next.

W. M. LARRABEE, Scoretary.

PROPOSALS. CONVICT LABOR TO LET.

COMMISSIONERS OF CE.

COMMISSIONERS OF CE.

COMMISSIONERS OF CE.

COLLET, March 15, 1878.

The undersigned Commissioners of the Illinois State
Pentitentiary offer the labor of from 75 to 125 convicts to
the highest bidder.

These men are sound and able-bodied, and adapted
all kinds of labor. Ample singn-rown will be furnished,
and recent power at a reasonable rate, if required. The
stained at its present standard.

Bids will be opened at 1 o'clock on Saiurday, the 9th
day of Abril, 1975, and will be received up to that hour.
Confracts are to run not exceeding eight years. Each bid
must be accompanied by a good and sufficient bond in the
penal sum of 25,000, with approved surreites, conditioned
that contract shall be eatered into in accordance with the
bid by the party making the same if it shall be awarded
him. Bonds in suitable amount, with approved surreites,
will be required for faithful performance of contract.

Will be required for faithful performance of contract
which, a their pudgment, is not in the interest of the
For further particulars incurre of either of the underwhich, in tour progress, State.
For further particulars inquire of either of the under signed, or the Warden, R. W. McClaughry, at the Prison words, or the Warden, R. W. McClaughry, at the Prison words, and the Warden, and

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS. Proposals will be received for building a School House in District No. 7. at Crawford's Station, on the C., B. & Q. R. R., as the city limits, until the 20 in day of March, 1875. Plans can be seen at the office of J. C. Cochrane, Architect, No. 18 Nixon's Building. Contractors may bid for the whole of the work or in part. All proposals must be inclosed in a sealed envelope, and directed to Jehn Crawford, Clerk of the Board of Directors, and indoored "Proposal for School House," and delivered at the office of S. C. Cochrane on ore before \$6^* clock w. m. March Si, 1875, at the Depot at Crawford's, when all bidders are invited to be present. The Board of Directors reservey the right to reject any or all the bids, or to accept any bid they may dessen boat for the interest of the Blatteria.

Directors ran bid they may down bont to come to accept any bid they may down bont to the District.

By order of the Beard of Directors.

JOHN CRAWFORD, Oler FRACTIONAL CURRENCY. \$5.00 Packages

OCEAN NAVIGATION. ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE HANCE, Trudelle.

PRIOS OF PASSAGE, IN GOLD, (including wine)
First cabin, 310; second, 55; told, 330. Return to:
see at reduced rates. Steerage 233, with superior secon
modations, and including all necessaries without car-National Line of Steamships. NEW YORK TO QUEENSTOWS AND LIVERPOOI
SPAIN Saturday, April 1, at 1 2 p. a
ITALY Saturday, April 1, at 1 a
EGYPT Saturday, April 16, at 1 a
QUEEN Saturday, April 16, at 2 a
RELYETIA SATURDAY, APRIL 16, at 2 a
RE

AMERICAN LINE REDUCED RATES

LIVERPOOL, QUEENSTOWN. And all points in Great Britain and the Continent.

J. H. MILNE, Western Agent,
128 Lagalle-st., corner sladii

NCHOR LINE CABIN
PASSAGE
To Glasgov, Livespoul, 40., 500 to 570
sold, Steerings to Glasgov, Sile ov.
To Glasgov, Livespoul, 40., 500 to 570
sold, Steerings to Glasgov, Sile ov.
DERSON BROTHERS, N. E. corner
LaSalle and Madison-sts., Onicago. Great Western Steamship Line. Great Western School (England) direct.
Orest Western, Capt. Windham, Saunday, April 3.
Aragon, Capt. Joman, Saturday, April 36.
Cabin Pasage, 379; Intermediate, 360; Sepage, 28.
Excursion tickets, \$120. Apply at Gen'l Freight Depot RAILROAD TIME TABLE, ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD.

Tiebet Offices, 43 Clarkest, (Sherman House), and 15 Comp.
et., corner Madison-st., and at the depote.

a Depot corner of Wella ard Kinzia ata.

MICHI AN CENTRA' RAIL TOAT. Louve. | Arrive 5:30 a. m. \$:35 p. s 8:30 a. m. 9:00 p. s 9:35 p. m. 16:35 a. s

Chicago, Kaneas City and Denser Short Line, of Lord ana, Me., and Chicago, Springheld, Allon and St. Loud Through Line. Union Depot, Wast Side, near Maliana. bridge. Riches Offices: At Depot, and 12: Randolph-s. Leave. | Arrive.

Kansas City and Denver Fast Er. 12:00 noon 1:200 n. St. Louis and Springfield Er. 12:00 noon 1:200 n. St. Louis Springfield Er. 12:00 noon 1:200 n. St. Louis Springfield & Toxas. 15:45 r. m 1:200 n. St. Louis Springfield & Toxas. 15:45 r. m 1:200 n. Springfield & Toxas. 15:45 r. m 1:200 n. Springfield Er. 12:00 noon 1:200 n. Springfield Er. 12:00 n. Springfiel C'ICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILROAD.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Depot, foot of Lake st. and foot of Trenty-second-st. Raid Office, 121 Kandolph-st., near Clark. Leave. Arrive.

CHICAGO. BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.
pole, foot of Lake-st., Indiana-as. and Sixteenth-sts.
Telles QAces, to Clarket.

*Ex. Sundays. †Ex. Saturday. ‡Ex. Monday

From Centra Depot, Jool Lake-st., and depot foot Frants-second-st. Ticket affice, 121 Bandolph-st., and at depot. CINCINNATI AIR LINE AND KOKOMO LINE.

Press Pattebury, Consistanti de St. Louis Rathony deput, esmer Clindon Correct. Ass., West biols. Tichet also, ill
Randolph-st., and at deput.

Indianapolis, Lerisville & Cincinnati Day Express .

Indianapolis, Lewisville & Cincinnati Day Express .

Indianapolis, Louisville & Cincinnati (daily) .

750 p. m. 750 n. m. 750 n. m. PITTSBURG, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.
From depot corner Clinton and Carroll-sts., West Side
Ticket office, 121 Randolph-st., and at depot.

Leave, Arriv BALTIMORE & ONIO RAPLROAD trains leave from Exposition Emilding and depot fast a Twenty-second-st. Trakes after, % LaSalle-st. Louise. | Arriss.

PITISBURS, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILROAD

SCALES. FAIRBANKS' SCALES PAIRBANKS, MORSE & OB III & 113 Lake St., Chicage Be careful to buy only the Genuse

MEDICAL CARDS. NO CURE! Dr. Kean, 360 SOUTH CLARK-ST., CHIC

MANHOOD RESTORED.

A victim of routhful impredesce, causing produced and control of the control

RAILROAD

An Effort to Ge

Reply to Charges Present Condition

Miscellane

THE CHICAGO, DANVI
FETITION FILED BY
The case of Stephen Os
Danville & Vincennes R
others, to foreclose a more
about a mouth ago in Wi
day transferred to the
Court, under the provision Court, under she provi Court, under the provision Congress cularging the j Courts. Yesterday, Mr. for the Company, filed a vixteen printed pages, Brown and Henry B. Has appointed by Judge Mcl. moved, and for other relia

erred to the follo referred to the following birst mortgage of March 18 Second mortgage of March Third mortgage of April 2 Fourth mortgage, convertil 1878. Fifth chattel mortgage, Jan

These remains unsold
12, 1872, the balance
as collateral to the float
Company. Of the com
mains ursold an aggreg
a portion of which has blateral to said floating in
remaining two classes
ever have been issued.
The Company admits 1
but claims that 80 per consented to such defau
cond did not consent, he good did not consent, ment of the interes months, nor has be r

road companies, orga-laws of the State of I

laws of the State of Insolidating the property last named companies franchises thus formit railroad, from the City the County of Cisy, and For the purpose of grueting and equippin the mortgage of Marci Issue of bonds to the a executed. The work of INDIAN was prosecuted during of 1872, and also in 187 of that year, when the miles of said line compartially constructed. Indiana Division is 73 line will require a furt \$450,000.

This work on the proceduted by the Consive, yet it is charged. prosecuted by the Con sive, yet it is charged furnished one-half it whole road, and the s-come. The road from built by J. E. Young & denies that it was a fu and charges that it was

8. 2 and by him indored; to be its paper, but if fact, and has alwas validity of such paper. Company, and claims every cast. It in also excepted a large smo Walker and J. E. You for to the amount of trary it is claimed the what land is necessar defendant admits the reaches \$300,000, but any great amount has

AVIGATION. LINE TO FRANCE Saturday, April 3 Saturday, April 7 Saturday, April 10 Saturday, April 20 S EIE, Agent, 55 Broadway, N.Y. re of Steamships. STOWN AND LIVER Saturday, April I, at 1 50 p. m. Saturday, April Ia, at 11 a. m. Saturday, April I7, at 1 p. m. Saturday, April I6, at 8 a. m. Saturday, April I6, at 8 a. m. Saturday, May 1.

CAN LINE ED RATES AND FROM QUEENSTOWN.

Britain and the Continent. H. MILNE, Western Agent, 138 Laballe et., corner Madison rn Steamship Line.

to Bristol (Rugland) direct.
pt. Windnam, Saturday, April 3.
Lyman, Saturday, April 3.
Intermediate, 66; Shorang, 836.
Apply 45 Gen'l Freight Dapol
R. GEO. McDONALD, Agent. D TIME TABLE. DEPARTURE OF TRAINS

REPRIESCE MARES. — T Saturday en-scepted., Mondag excepted. [As-m. * Daily: ORTHWESTERN RAILROAD.

i.e. Liberman Moass, and is Canalradison-gi., and of the depots.

Leave. Arriva. Harton 10:18 a. m 2.13 p. m. Harton 10:18 a. m. 2.13 p. m. 10:18 p. m. 10:1

Wells and Kinzie-sta.

Leave. | Arrive. 8:30 a. m. 8:05 p. m. urday and Sunday Ex. A ALTON RAILROAD.

re Fast Et. "12:00 moon " 2:00 n, m. selfe s. m. selfe IKEE & ST. PAUL RAILROAD

----------on, Frairie en pacha, Green Paca, St. 100 p. m. 11 son. m. come Paca ng'r 1 8:55 p. js. 11:00 s. m.

S CENTRAL HAILROAD

URLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.

Lake-et., Indiana av. and Sixteenth-et.,
Sixteenth-str. Bicket Ofters, 19 Clarket.

| 100 a. m. | 100 p. | 100 p. m. | 100 p. m. | 100 p. | 100

KANKAKEE LINE. et, Just Lake-et, and depot foot Frenty-et after, 121 Eurodolph-et., and at depot.

TI AIR LINE AND KOKOMO LINE. Cincinnati de St. Louis Rathray depet, con-de Carrell-stee, West Stide. Tichet after, 191 andread deserved. utaville & Cincin-utaville & Cincin-7.50 p. m. 7.50 n. m.

CINNATI & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD. burg & New York 1.00 p. m. 8:50 p. m. 1.00 p. m. 3:50 a. m.

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FAIRBANKS'

SCALES 111 & 113 Lake St., Be careful to buy only the Gre MEDICAL CARDS.

Dr. Kean, UTH CLARK ST., CHICAGO, 1664, personally or by mail, free of charge or servous diseases. DR. J. KEAN is to in the city who warrants curse or an east, 18. in, to 5 p. m.: Sundays from 9 to 11. personally or by mail, free of charge. nervous diseases. DR. J. KEAN is the ANHOOD RESTORED.
pouthful imprudence, causing premature a debility, etc., baying teied in value gree, has found a simple salf-cure, which to his fallow-sufferura Address Ansassa-ch. New York.

RAILROAD NEWS. Petition of the Chicago, Danville &

An Effort to Get Rid of Those Receivers.

Vincennes.

Reply to Charges Made Against the Company.

Present Condition of the Freighting Business.

Miscellaneous Items. THE CHICAGO, DANVILLE & VINCENNES.

The case of Stephen Osgood vs. The Chicago,
Danville & Vincenses Railroad Company, and others, to foreclose a mortgage, which was begun about a mouth ago in Will County, was Thursday transferred to the United States Circuit Court, under the provisions of the recent act of Congress enlarging the jurisdiction of Federal Courts. Yesterday, Mr. E. Walker, attorney Courts. Yesterday, Mr. E. Walker, attorney for the Company, filed a voluminous petition of sixteen printed pages, asking that John B. Brown and Henry B. Hammond, the Receivers appointed by Judge McRoberts, might be removed, and for other relief.

After referring to the allegations of the bill, and the appointment of Receivers, the petitions claims that

THE MOTION FOR RECEIVER WAS EXPARTE and without notice. The complainant in his bill

It claimed that each of those mortgages was a raild and outstanding lien on said property. The Company denies this, and also alleges that they do not correctly represent the bonded indebtedness of the Company. The first, second, third, and fifth mortgages are duly recorded in Illinois and Indiana, but not that for \$4,000,000. The Company has sold of the several classes of bonds:

laws of the State of Indians, uniting and conpolidating the property and franchises of said
last named companies with its own property and
franchises thus forming one continuous line of
railroad, from the City of Chicage to Brazil, in
the County of Clay, and State of Indiana.

For the purpose of previding means for confructing and equipping said road in Indiana,
the mortgage of March 12, 1872, authorizing an
laste of bonds to the amount of \$1,500,000 was
erscued. The work of construction of this
"INDIANA DIVISION"
was prosecuted during the summer and antumn
of 1872, and also in 1873, until the financial panic
of that year, when the Company had about 30
miles of said line completed, and about 20 miles
partially constructed. The entire length of the
Indiana Division is 75 miles, and to complete the
line will require a further expenditure of about
\$450,000.

line will require a further expenditure of about \$450,000.

This work on the Indians Division has been prosecuted by the Company, and, though expensive, yet it is charged that the coal traffic has furnished enc-haif the freight-tonnage of the whole road, and the same proportion of the income. The road from Dalton to Danville was built by J. E. Young & Co., but the defendant denies that it was a fraud on the stockholders, and charges that it was a fair contract. No settlement has yet been had, Young & Co. being wifling to wait for the balance due them. The Company denies that it has applied a dollar of its facome or of its assets to paying this debt, but claims that Young & Co. have become lable to the amount of \$300,000 on its floating indebt-edness. The defendant admits that a large amount of commercial paper made payable to be its paper, but it denies that such is the fact, and has alwas denied the execution and salidity of such paper as an indebtedness of the Company, and claims that its defense is good in svery case. It is also denied that the Company scepted a large amount of property from S. J. Walker and J. E. Young and became liable therefor to the amount of \$500,000, and on the contrary it is claimed fast the Company only owns what land is necessary for its operation. The defendant admits that its floating indebtedness reaches \$900,000, but denies that judgments to any great amount have been recovered against it.

sued under mortgage of March 12, 1,168,000 170,000 \$3,863,000

450,000

ing stock is claimed to be worth at present \$1,000,000.

In regard to the statement of the actions against the Company, it claims that only \$1,300 is admitted; that some of the debts stated have been gold and others have been decided to be

tilerent. Destinated Lowerenthal area, is in allogered, call whole some of the Walter paper, and has been controlled as the control of the walter paper, and has been controlled as the controll

demanded.

The Company therefore asks that the Receivers may be set aside, and that they be compelled to account for and surrender the property in their control.

A similar motion, on similar grounds, was also filed by Fosdick and Fish, the Trustees who lately filed a bill for foreclosure in the United States Circuit Court, and the argument of both these motions will be heard before Judge Drummond this morning, when an animated time may

asks of said groupety. That he complains easily of said property is the complaints occur of Squity, or that entities him to the reliability of the said of Squity, or that entities him to the reliability of the said of Squity, or that entities him to the reliability of the said of Squity, or that entities him to the reliability of the said of Squity, or that entities him to the reliability of the said of Squity, or that entities him to the reliability of the said of Squity, or that entities him to the reliability of the said has been proposed to the said of Squity of Squ roads themselves, as they receive about 12 cents commission. If they knock off 6 cents they still make 7 cents profit, while the railroads are the losers.

President Garrett, of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, told Vanderbilt and Scott some time ago that he would join them in maintaining a reasonable tariff, if those fast-freight lines were done away with. But as long as they exist no harmony can be secured. A bill has lately been introduced in the Legislature of Ohio providing for the abolishing of fast-freight lines in Ohio, forcing railroads to do their own freight business. The measure is an excellent one, and there is hardly a doubt that it will pass. The people of Ohio have learned that unsettled tariffs do not benefit the public, though the rates may be driven down coassionally. With an unsettled tariff all kinds of business becomes unsettled, and merchants cannot make any contracts ahead of time. Then this continued forcing down of the rates to figures that caunot pay the roads always causes a reaction, and, after a while, a combination is effected, and the rates raised again to such figures as to make up for previous losees. Thus it can easily be seen that a steady, reasonable tariff will be better and more profitable to all concerned than a tariff which is all the way down one week, and up to the top the next.

There has been no change in the passenger business during the last few days. The rates on the Baltimore & Ohio still continues to do a large business, and averages over a hundred through passenger raffic on the Michigan Central and Michigan Southern Railroads has fallen off during the last month about 50 per cent. These two lines are greatly discouraged on account of the present state of affairs. They are now considerating the advisability of reducing New York rates to about \$15, and thus securing their share of the spring traffic which is now commencing. The neutral lines are beginning to see that they are more affected by the war than the contenting lines themselves. They will undoubtedly take

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To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune: CHICAGO, March 26.—With much attention I read the letter of Germanious on "Schools of vice and nurseries of crime." What he asks in his letter from the common sense of American newspaperdom is a fact in the Netherlands. With all the true liberty of the press in my native country, it is a practice of the leading papers tive country, it is a practice of the leading papers to omit all cases of suicide and scandal, of all details of murders and crimes, as belonging to the police-courts and not to the public. And this is right! Can the Dutch press not be an example for its American colleagues? It should not be the first time that Dutch institutions were the guide for the rulers of the Great Republic. NEEF. THE PUBLIC SCHOOL. The Buffale Catholic Memorial Con-

business of inspecting property, and thereby se-curing places for political wire-pullers, and creating a fund for individual or party uses at the expense of the interests of producers and of

THE PUBLIC SCHOOL.

The Buffalo Catholic Memorial Considered by the School Committee of That City.

Bufalo Commercial, March 20.

A special meeting or the Common Council Committee on Schools was held at the Mayor's office resterday afternoon for the purpose of considering the subject-matter of the petition of Catholic citizens asking that their parochial schools be adopted as a part of the public school system, which was introduced at the meeting of the Committee on Schools. Ald, Zeller called the meeting to order enorthy after 3 o'clock, and stated that the Committee was ready to hear any arguments which might be offered in favor of the petition.

Mr. James Mooney then stepped forward and addressed the Aldermen. At the present time we (the Catholics of Buffalo) have an average attendance of 6,000 children in our parish schools, which we support entirely. Besides this, we send a number of children to academies, for which we pay. These schools we maintain, and in addition we are required to pay taxes towards the maintenance of the public schools. But it ingist to said the public schools are open to Catholics as well as others. We, therefore, beg leave to state that we caunot, in conscience, send our children to those schools, and we have too much respect for you to believe you will force us to state that we caunot, in conscience, send our children to those schools, and we have too much respect for you to believe you will force us to send them against our will. We ask you simply to do what has already been done in certain portions of the State. We ask you to adopt our schools as they are, as public schools, and to pay the teachers, who shall be under the control of your School Department. Mr. Mooney here read a petition which had been sent to the School Commissioners of New York City by Catholics in behalf of 30,000 children and fitty parochial schools. This petition made a similar request to the one under consideration. He also read an editorial aricle from the New York City by Catholics in behalf of 30,000 chil

A GOOD EXAMPLE.

speaker could assert of his own personal knowledge of some children who came from public schools to Catholic schools; that those in the latter, of the same age and grade, were better in their studies and knew more, though taught the catechism and prayers. Not long age a boy in the Central School, when asked who was the King of Italy, replied, "Garibaidi." In granting our potition, nothing is done towards destroying the present public schools. We will give you our schools for a nominal rent, and we hope you will consider our petition fairly and honestiv, and do na justice. If you refuse, we shall go on building schools for our children as before, for we will not send them to the public schools.

Ald. Ferris.—Who appoints the teachers in your schools?

Mr. Harnest—The priests appoint them in parcehial schools.

Navy, be, and is hereby, authorized to accept of a wedding present of jewelry sent to his wife, Mrs. Minnis Sherman-Fitch, by the Khediye of Egypt as a token of his respect.

Approved, Feb. 18, 1876.

The above resolution does not exempt the present from duty, but merely authorizes her husband, who is an officer in the United States service, to accept it. The question arises. What has be to do with it? It was sent to his wife. After this became law it was found that the Government was still entitled to the duty, and that was exactly what the resolution was intended to avoid, but the terms were insufficient. The words "free of duty" were suggested after the word "free of duty" were suggested after the word "accept," but several Senators said it was unnecessary.

When the defect was known another resolution was offered, and it would have passed, but Gen. Sherman went to the Capitol and protested against it as a rigmarole of foolishness. He said he did not want any resolution passed making the diamonds free of duty. The matter assumes a rather funny shape, became from first to last bungling seems to have followed the present. In the first place it should have been sent direct to the Turkish Minister through our State Department. Then it would have been free of duty. It was sent in care of the Turkish Minister, but some officious Custom-House officer opened the package for exhibition without notifying him.

Engineer Firch has not the money to spare to pay such an enormous amount of duty as is required, and his wife would not be apt to wear the necklace under any circumstances. Gen. Sherman is not a wealthy man, and cannot support such extravagance. If they pay the duty on the necklace and take it home they would then be at the expense of employing two watchmen might walk off with the gems. If they were put in the Safe-Deposit Company vault they could only serve as an advertisement for the custodian, and an invitation to thieves, and might as well be buried in the earth where they were first discovered.

The present

The present is now in custody of the Collector of the Port of New York, where it will no doubt remain till next winter, when something will be done about it. It is suggested, in view of the appex, fears, misgivings, and nucertainties of the matter, that Mr. Fitch will do with it as Barnum did with his white elepant—raffie it off!

On the 16th of February, two days before the above resolution passed, the Secretary of the Treasury addressed a fetter to Senator Morrill, in reply to a letter from him, stating that the resolution would not exempt the diamonds from duty, and yet the Seuste failed to amend it. There were precedents innumerable, and only one carried with it the exemption from duty, and that did so in express terms.

These diamonds have been subject to so much talk and inspection that almost their exact value is ascertained. Their value is not \$400,000, as has been ascerted, or anything like it. They are worth \$65,000 to \$70,000 gold, the duty on them is about \$17,500 (as manufactured jewelry at 25 per cent ad valorem), or more than a year's salary for Gen. Sherman, and a life-long salary for Mr. Fitch.

German Aversion to Fresh Air.

Probably everybody who has traveled in Germany has noticed the wonderful aversion of Germans, at all times of the year, to fresh air, and yet they are, in the main, a strong and healthy race, as, indeed, were the Englishmen of a nundred years ago, who were no doubt just as bad. Traveling from Frankfort to Munich, says a correspondent, I was almost poisoned by the smoke of six Germans, the while both windows were, of course, ahut. At Gestein, again the windows were fixtures: they could not possibly be opened. At Vienna in the month of August, not only was

every window hermetically scaled, in spite of the positively stifling heat, but the double windows of midwinter remained up almost everywhere. At Frague, in the saloon of the hotel where I stayed, each of the seven windows was not only shut, but locked, in order that the noxious element, freah air, might not by any possibility be admitted.

·LINCOLN AND DOUGLAS. Further Facts About the Campaign of

Purther Facts About the Campaign of 1858.

On the 17th inst. we published a letter from Mr. J. K. Magie, of Springfield, to the Hon. Joseph Medill, and the repty made by the latter (first published in the Illinois State Journal), in which he produced some facts in relation to the celebrated oratorical contest between Lincoln and Douglas during the campaign of 1838, which turned the scale in favor of Mr. Lincoln for the Presidency. Learning that Mr. Henry Asbury had some letters bearing upon the subject in question, a Whig reporter visited his office this morning, and saked him if he had any letters from Abraham Lincoln regarding the campaign of 1858. Mr. Asbury replied in substance as follows:

without the cold statement of the control of the cold statement of

will be mightily troubled to prove their authority. As to enforcing a fulfillment, the very idea is preposterous. Gradually the Bishops are securing absolute control over all the temporalities of the Church. Very soon the laymen will have no voice or real interest in the management of the vast untaxed estates which the Church is rapidly accumulating in this country. To suppose that the Catholic laity themselves will be allowed any sort of supervision over the Church's parochial schools is an idle dream, in perversion of all history. To suppose that they can guarantee to Protestants privileges which Roman Catholic laymen would never enjoy, is too absurd for serious consideration.

MRS. SHERMAN-FITCH'S DIAMONDS.

The Gems Still in the Custom-House Correspondence New York Graphic, Washington, March 21.—One of the most curious pieces of legislation in Congress during the last session was a resolution intended to be Correspondence New York Graphie.

Washington, March 21.—One of the most curious pieces of legislation in Congress during the last session was a resolution intended to be coully favorable in its effect regarding the wedding present of a diamond necklace and earlings from the Khedive of Egypt to Gen. Sherman's daughter. The resolution as it became a law is as follows:

Private Resolution, No. 1.—Joint resolution anthorizing Thomas W. Fitch, Engineer of the United States Navy, to accept of a wedding present states Navy, to accept of a wedding present states. The present from the Khedive of Egypt as a token of his respect.

Approved, Feb. 18, 1875.

The above resolution does not exempt the present from duty, but merely authorizes her husband, who is an officer in the United States service, to accept it. The question arrases, Whash has be to do with it? It was sent to his wife. After this became law it was found that the Government was still entitled to the duty, and that was exactly what the resolution was intended to avoid, but the terms were insufficient. The word "free of duty" were suggested stilled the word accept, "but several Senators said it was nunceessary.

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New Music Books.

German Four Part Songs. For Mixed Voices. Just Published. Is an unusually good collection of entirely new music, by the best modern German composers. Just right for Musical Societies. Price, \$1.50.

Original Hymn Tunes. By H. K. OLIVER, the reteran composer of "Federal-St." and other favorite tunes. Contains 100 Tunes, Chants, and Anthems, all original and of this best qual-ity. Price, Boards, 80 cents; (10th, \$1.00. Seven Part Songs.

For Mixed Voices, by J. C. D. PARKER. Contains new Glees, which were successes when sung by the "Parker Club." Price, 60 cents. Piano at Home. A large collection of Planoforte pieces for Four Hands full of good and most entertaining music for practice come recreation. Price, \$2.60.

Praises of the RIVER OF LIPE, our popular sabbath School Song Book, come from all quarters, indeed from all who have used it. Sabbath School Mean recommend it highly. Price, \$30 per hundred. OLIVER DITSON & CO., CHAS. H. DITSON & CO.,

Reston. 711 Broadway, H. Y.
EDUCATIONAL. ELMHURST Boarding & Day School
For Girls, Young Ladies, and Boys,
Will Open MONDAY, April 19, 1875, Elmherst, IR.

MRS. L. N. CUTTER (for several years past Head Assistant of Washington School, Chicago), Frincipal, EEFERKNES-Hon. J. L. Pickard, Judge Drummond, Thomas B. Bryan, Esq., Edwin H. Sheiden, Esq., Hon. Win. H. King, M. D. Ogdess, Esq., E. F. Runyan, Esq., Win. H. Wells, Esq. EF Circular cest on application. Union College of Law Second year, 51 term, opens April 1-06 Students attending. Trentreix Lectures and fercitations per week for thirty-nix weeks in the year, by Judges Booth, Trainbull, and Doubles, and Frofessors Denslow and Slyers. Terms, \$55 ayear. Students entering for the third term will complete that school year afterestending sine school months, at favorably as by ontering in October. Diploma admits to the bar. The optimizers address of the part o

ADELPHI THEATRE. AFTERNOON AT TWO O'CLOCK.

AMUSEMENTS.

And in the Evening at the usual time, E. T. STETSON. AND THE GREAT STAR OLIO. Piret appearance of the Protean Stars, BARNEY and The Scottish Athletes, CROSSLEY A ELDER.
The Scottish Athletes, CROSSLEY A ELDER.
The Scottish Athletes, CROSSLEY A ELDER.
The Scottish Athletes, CROSSLEY A ELDER.
Frot. FOX. the Wonderful Bird-Imitator.
HARRY GUER, the Man-Fish.
Genuine success of COGILIA and COOPER.
The Old Plantation Type and Great Favorite, CHABLEY HOWARD, in case sketch.
MR. E. T. STETFON, in Charles Fester's Great Seasational Drama, entitled

NECK AND NECK With a Powerful Dramatic Cast. PRICES—500; Mo; Me; 150; orchestra stalls, 750. MATINEE—Ladies and Children, 250; Male Adul

To-morrow (Sunday) Evening, March 28, Glorious Easter Musical Festival LOESCH'S GRAND ORCHESTRA. to Instrumentalists, Eminent Solo Talent, &c., &c. Admission, 25c only, to all parts of the Theatre. GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

KELLY & LEON'S Minstrel & Burlesque Opera Troupe COMIC OPERA,

BARBE BLEUE MATINEE at 2.

MoVICKER'S THEATRE. LAWRENCE BARRETT AS

HAREBELL, MAN O' AIRLIE Saturday Matinee and Saturday Night. . HOOLEY'S THEATRE.

MR. JAMES O'NEIL Matines and Evening. This Saturday, March 37, Adternoon at 3 b. m.. Robertson's sparkling comody, DAVID GARRICK.

And 2d Act ROMEO AND JULIET, including the besutiful Balcony Scene. Evening performance at 8 p. m., the commar iced cause of DON OAESARD SE BAZAN, and THE OAPIAIN OF THE WAICH. Moreover, the process repetition of "Magnoils," with a powerful cast, including Messrs. O'Neil and Crane.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Last night in Chicago previous to his departure for Except, of Mr.

J. T. T. C. C. L. H.,

Last restrictions. Toole in 3 of his great specialties, commenced the saccessful desima of the process of the saccessful desima of the process of the saccessful desima desired d COMING.

JAMES WALKER'S GREAT PICTURE, The Battle of Lookout Mountain RECENTLY ON EXHIBITION FOR 100 DAYS On Broadway and Fifth-av., IN. Y., where it attracts more at ention from press and people than any picture ever exhibited there. It is the largest picture ever painted in America. It is the only great picture of Western Estille won by Western Man.

SUNDAY LECTURE SOCIETY. Prof. ELIAS COLBERT Will deliver his New Scientific Lecture on THE HISTORY OF THE UNIVERSE

At McCORMICK'S HALL, SUNDAY, March 28, Sp. m. Admission, 10 cent THE CHATTANOOGA

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE WORKS, Mining and Manufacturing Company.

CHATTANOGGA, TENN.

Incorporated under a charter granted by the State of Tennessee: Capital, \$800,000, to \$,000 anares of \$100 each, with power to increase to \$1,000,000.

Subscribed capital, \$800,000, to \$,000 anares of \$100 each, with power to increase to \$1,000,000.

Subscribed capital, \$100,000, to \$1,000 anares of \$100 each, fully paid up.

This Company is fermed for the purpose of sequiring and extending the serablished business and works of Wester's Foundry, and shackine to force, streated at Chattanoogs, and Foundry, and shackine to force, attended at Chattanoogs, of Foundry, and shackine to force, attended at Chattanoogs, and Foundry, Mechanical, and Engineering requirements, and for the purpose of purchasing or lessing mineral lands and srecting works thereon.

The Works are substantially erected on about five acres of isand, all of which is freehold, and are situated in a most eligible position for making all kinds of Castings and Machinery, in the centre of the Coul, from, and Mining Districts of Tennessee, Georgia, and Alabama, and survey of the city, and connected by a side-track with all the impose of railroad centering in Chattanoogs.

Those works have been most successfully carried on by Mr. Thomas Webster, are in full operation, and comprise large and well equipped Foundry, connected with the Stateline Shoop by a larger way gain grack, and comain one of Scott's English Patent Cear Wheel, Moniting Machinery, consisting of La best, Planers, Boring Mill, prill Presses, Ac. The Pattern Shops is fitted up with all the increase and selections and Boller Shops in Stating englished.

heighboring country, with a spiny increasing population, combine to increase the demand for machinery of
all descriptions.

The Works will be transferred to the new Company in
The Works will be transferred to the new Company in
will include the whole of the land and buildings thereon,
together with the modern and valuable Plain, Machinery,
Fittings, Siding, and good will.

The contract price of the Works to the Company will
be 5120,000; 550,000 in cash, and \$70,000 in 700 ordinary
shares of 5100 each, Fully paid up.

The estimate on which this sum is based is from a carfully made valuation of freshold land, buildings, machinery, plant, patterns, fixtures, siding, and good will.

The Investors and officers of this Company will be appointed at the first meeting of the stockholders, of which
due notice will be given, for and forms of applications for
shares may be procured from the Secretary (pro tem.), as
the offices of the Company, at the Works.

Each application for shares must be accompanied by a
payment of 510 per share on application.

Should no allotment be made, the deposit will be returned without deducation.

[Here follows the Charter, which is very full in the
grant of Manufacturing and Mining franchises.]

OPINION OF COUNSEL UPON VALIDITY OF

(CRATTANOOGA, Tenn., Jan. 19, 1875.

OPINION OF COUNSEL UPON VALIDITY OF CHARTER.

(COPT.)

CHARTER.

THOMAS WEDSTER: Not. We have examined the accompanying copy of charter of "The Unattanoons foundry and Machine Works, Mining and Manufacturing Company," with a view to ascertain its validity, &c., and have come to the conclusion that the charter was regularly obtained and is legal. Under it the Company or Corporation may axisly organize and invest their money or other capital. All the powers enumerated in said sharter are consistent with the Constitution of the United States and of the State of Tennesses: And they will be enforced in the Courts of the country in law and in equity. Respectfully, (Signed.)

IRON' DOORS AND SHUTTERS

Invested in Stock Privileges in Wall-st.,
Leads to many thousands of dollars profit, Competheadste explanatory circulars, containing detailed state
ments and quotation prices of all stocks deals in as in
New York Stock Exchange, mailed fire to those deals in
to speculate. Address.

ALIMA: FROTHINGHAM & CO.

Dyp. S. Y. Stock Explanaes.

12 Well-st. E. T.

flects postage on newspapers to foreign coun-ries: The answer is, only to Canada.

nperature yesterday, as observed by optician, No. 88 Madison street (Turb ing), was, at 8 a. m., 44 degrees; 10 a. m., 47; 12 a. m., 47; 3 p. m., 50; 6 p. m., 48; 8

p. m., 45.

Miss A. M. Brown, the young woman who recently took a potion of bed-bug poison in mistake for medicine which had been prescribed for
her, died yesterday morning at 520 West Indiana
street, after great suffering.

Mr. Westley Wickham, of the United States
Express Company, having been appointed agent
at St. Paul, his Chicago friends yesterday afternoon, previous to his departure, presented him
with an elegant pair of sleeve-buttons.

The allergen in "blota" on the books in In-

sion to "blots" on the books in In-

spector Harper's office, yesterday morning, was not intended to reflect upon his chief clerk, Mr. Purdie. The books alluded to were those under examination, which were kept by his predecessor. Mr. Hitchcock, now in charge of the Methodist Book Concern in this city, will retire from that position during the year. Mr. Trusdell, of the Relief and Aid Society, and the Rev. Dr. Dandy are understood to be candidates for the position.

An old woman was found lying in an insensible condition in the ditch at the corner of Wabash avenue and Forty-first street, yesterday morn-ing, by a milkman, who conveyed her to the County Hospital, where, at last accounts, she The Civil-Rights cases will not come up for several days yet. Michael Burke, who refused o feed a negro named McKee, was brought be-

fore Commissioner Hoyne yesterday morning, and gave ball in the sum of \$1,000. His attor-ney, Mr. Swett, will take the case before one of the Federal Judges on a habeas corpus. the Federal Judges on a habeas corpus.

The body of a well-dressed man, apparently 55 years of age, was found floating in the river at State street bridge yesterday forencon by the bridge-tender. Officer Cronin took it in charge and sent it to the Morgue. Deceased has on a blue cost and vest, dark panta, woolen sooks, and gaiter shoes. He is bald, and has gray whiskers. There was nothing about him which indicated his identity.

indicated his identity.

Mrs. Anna E. Wittenmeyer, of Philadelphia, President of the Woman's National Temperance Union, and Mrs. Jennie F. Willing, President of the Illinois Union, addressed the Gospel Temperance meeting at Lower Farwell Hall, Thursday afternoon. They were here to take steps for the publication of a new temperance paper in the city at an early day. Mrs. Wittenmeyer returned to her home yesterday morning.

An evening paper again starts the absurd rumor that there is a likelihood that the new Court-House will be erected upon the West Side. The canal fund was given the city upon condition that the building be erected on the old site, and efforts of West Side land-owners and residents might as well cease. If the Court-House Square.

Court-House Square.

The White Stockings had another practice game on the lake front yesterday afternoon, which was witnessed by some 200 or 300 persons. Devile was the pitcher. He has a peculiar underhand throw, and a very swift delivery, which will undoubtedly prove very effective. Though the club is composed of first-class batters, but very few of them could hit his balls. Mr. White, the new Captain, is an exceedingly fine player, and seems to be well fitted for the position.

and seems to be well fitted for the position.

The Executive Committee to arrange for the reuning of the Grand Army of the Republic met at the Grand Pacific Hotel yesterday afternoon. No business was transacted except the maming of the several committees to make necessary arrangements for the reunion. The committees were not completed, however, but the Secretary was instructed to complete them to-day and band them to the press for publication. The Committee adjourned to meet at the Sherman House Wednesday evening, when it is hoped the members of the several committees, to be announced to-morrow, will be in attendance.

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The spelling-match between the Chicago Athenaum and the Chicago Y. M. C. A. was arranged to take place next Friday evening in Farwell itall, at a meeting of the Joint Committee, held in the office of the former organization yesterday afternoon. Dr. E. Hvds presided.

It was announced that Mayor Colvin would be unable to preside, and Gov. Bross was substituted.

The Committee adjourned to meet this afternoon.

was held last evening at Grow's Hall, under the
auspices of the Beginners' Club. Two sides
were formed of those who wished to spell,
and thirty-six availed themselves of the
chance to win a set of "Half Hours with
the Best Authors." The contest narrowed
down quite rapidly, a Times reporter going down
on "celibacy" and Miss Sargent on the word
"kaolin" until two young men, J. F. Cameron,
a cashier in the Brevoort House, and H. C.
Stevens, an employe of the Board of Public
Works, were left. These stood the fire of
all the word bullets that the Rev.
Florence McCarthy could propose for
nearly an hour, both falling three
times on the same word. At last Mr. Cameron
failed on piaguey, which proved a death plagne
to him, and Mr. Stevens was awarded the prize.
Mr. McCarthy's selection of words was in general quite happy, but his pronunciation not remarkable for accuracy. He, however, gave
general satisfaction.

markable for accuracy. He, however, gave general satisfaction.

FRESH FROM THE POOR-ROUSE.

The reporters' room, the sky parlor of THE THILLINE Building, was darkened yesterday morning by a man who claimed to have fust escaped from the county's charity. He was a wan, wornout, filthy specimen, and was filled with tales of woe and cruelty endured in his sojourn at the County. Poer-House. He said that he went to that institution on the 5th inst. on a certificate of sickness. The first question asked him was as to bus nationality. Upon answering that he was an American he was The properties of the county's charity. He was a wan, word on the county's charity. He was a wan, word out, filthy specimen, and was filled with tales of was the County's Poor-House. He was the word to that institution on the fifth inst', on a certificate of sickness. The first question saked him was as to his sminality. Upon answering that he was an American he was conagned to the convalescent deportment, and the county of the co

vered by you and belonging to me, and oblige. Re-The truth is, that the property was recovered by the detectives, who received no reward, nor did Greenebaum, as was alleged, and Rintleman, being unable, on account of his wife's illness, to go after the property, authorized Greenebaum to do so

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

A LIST OF THE STAIN.

The announcement in a telegram from Springfield, yesterday, that the Governor had dropped six of the fifteen persons recommended for Justices of the Peace by the Judges of Cook County, caused much excitement among the fifteen and their friends. It was impossible to tell who the unlucky individuals were, since no names were mentioned in the dispatch. The rejections the unlucky individuals were, since no names were mentioned in the dispatch. The rejections being thus left open to conjecture, no one of those who had passed the judicial ordeal was at first over-sanguine that he was acceptable to His Excellency. Many messages were sent to the State Capital for delimite information, but most of the answers showed that friends near the Governor were no wiser than those in Chicago. During the afternoon, however, it was ascertained to a certainty who three of the unfortunates are, and, as to the remainder, the chances are that Madam Rumor is correct, at least as to two of them. The former are David Walsh, West Side; C. L. Woodman, North Side; N. B. Boyden, South Side. What influence was brought to bear against the first named is unknown, as he was backed by the most prominent politicians in the city, and his appointment was consulered a certainty. As to the second, no more is known. The third is said to have been thrown overboard through the scheming of Supt. Rehm. Justice Boyden says that he has openly charged Renm with taking a percentage from the gamblers, and that, in view of the attack of the Post and Mail upon him yesterday afternoon ("Mr. Taylor, of that paper, being one of Rehm's friends"), he has come to the conglusion that, if rejected, he is indebted to Mr. Rehm for it. He desired the reporter to state that the allegations in the Post and Mail about him were untrue.

The three others who are supposed to have made an unfavorable impression upon the Governor are Ackhoff, Hammill, and Kaufmann of the North Side. Many are sure the two first-named are laid on the shelf, but quite a number doubt whether the latter, who is considered a representative German, is also there. As only the six names given were in any way alluded to by those who had heard from Springfield, it is more than probable that they are correct.

It is understood that the Judges will hold a meeting to-day, and canvass the three-secore or more candidates, with a view of filling the vacancies; but it is doubt

LADIES' MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

MEETING OF THE CHICAGO BRANCH.

The annual meeting of the Chicago Branch of the Ladies' Union Missionary Society was held yesterday at the residence of Mrs. O. F. Avery, No. 455 Michigan avenue, Mrs. O. B. Wilson in the chair. This Society was organized in New York fourteen years ago, and has since extended its branches throughout the United States, es-

The meeting was duly opened with reading from the Holy Scriptures and prayer, followed from the Holy Scriptures and prayer, followed by the Secretary's report. This was an interest-ing statement of the amount of good done by the Society during the past year, and of the receipts and disburrements. Aside from all expenses, the Chicago Branch has forwarded through its Treasurer to the parent Society in New York the sum of \$1,87.78. It has under its special charge eight proteges, either teachers or native girls who are being fitted for that work among their ignorant coun-trywomen.

fitted for that work among their ignorant countrywomen.

A resolution was made and carried accepting the Secretary's and Treasurer's report, and then the election of others took place. These were nearly the same as those of last year, consisting of Airs. C. P. Buckingham, President; Mis. Ezeuezer Buckingham, Mrs. Dr. Sulivan, Mrs. J. C. Dunlevy, Mrs. O. B. Wilson, Mrs. Arther Brooks, and Mrs. Ralph Emerson, of Rockford, Ill., Honorary Vice-Presidents; Mrs. O. F. Ayer, Secretary and Treasurer; the Rev. J. Covert, Auditor; and a Boad of Managers fourteen in number.

The spelling-match between the Chicago Athenseum and the Chicago Y. M. C. A. was arranged to take place next Friday evening in Farwell Hall, at a meeting of the Joint Committee, held in the office of the former organization yesteray afternoon. Dr. E. Hyde presided.

It was announced that Mayor Colvin would be unable to preside, and Gov. Bross was substituted.

The following gentleman have expressed a willingness to take a part in the orthographical contest: Artemus Carpenter, J. H. Roberts, the Rev. Dr. Thomas, Gen. J. D. Webster, the Rev. C. G. Trandell, Henry Booth, F. W. Peck, Murray Neison, William R. Page, Henry Greenebaum, C. Bonney, H. J. Macfarland, O. C. Gibba, W. B. Swett, Joseph Stretcher, B. P. Meneton, C. W. Wendte.

The Committee adjourned to meet this after—

in behalf of this special charity, it being a matter that stands quite apart from any other, and is solely under the direction of women, therefore sppealing peculiarly and particularly to them.

therefore appearing to them.

Mrs. Avery and Mrs. Green were then appointed to act as representatives of their Society in the meeting at Milwankee next week, and a general vote of thanks was unanimously accorded to Mrs. Avery for her great and unwearled efforts in the cause.

The meeting then adjourned, much pleased with the progress which had been made, gratified by Miss Higby's address, and hopeful for the future.

GERMAN THEATRICALS.

How hard it is to establish in the City of Chicago, with its 75,000 German inhabitants, a respectable German theatre, no one knows better than Mr. Alexander Wurster. Last year Messrs, Alexander Wurster and Guido Methus engaged a company composed of the best actors that could be secured in this country, expecting the full support of the Germans in their worthy enterprise. Though the performances of their company have been the best ever given

before he ever thought of it. As Mr. Daly does not understand German, he cannot even claim the credit of translating it, but had probably some one else to do it for him.

The Rallelujah Singers will be present and sing at the Ladies' Temperance Prayer-meeting in Lower Farwell Hall this afternoon at 8. "Some for Paul and Some for Silas" will be sung by the Jubilee Singers Monday evening in

The Philosophical Society will be addressed this evening by Prof. Walter C. Lyman, of New York, on the subject of "Elecution as a Sci-

The Rev. W. H. Thomas, D. D., will deliver the next lecture of the course at Campbell Hall Tuesday evening. His subject will be, "What Is Man?" A temperance mass-meeting will be held at the Ada Street Methodist Church to-morrow even-

ing, and will be addressed by Francis Murphy, of Portland, Me. Prof. Elias Colbert lectures to-morrow after-noon at McCormick Hall, at 3 o'clock, on "The History of the Universe," before the Sunday Lecture Society. Admission 10 cents to all parts

Mr. Francis Murphy wift address a mass-meeting at the Ada Street M. E. Church Sunday evening, under the auspices of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. Mr. Murphy has been activate engaged in the temperance work, and witnessed the signing of the pledge by 10,000 persons, and has organized between thirty and forty reform clubs since he left here in De-

The educational public will be interested to notice that the water term examinations in the University occur March 29, 30, and 31, viz.:

Juniors Demosthens de Gorona. Dr. Boise Sophomores Physics. Prof. Howe Seniors Geology, and Mineralogy Prof. Wheeler Second Year Sallust. Prof. Clark Preshnen, adientific German Prof. Loewy Second Year Geometry. Dr. Moss Freshmen, classical—Livy XXI. Prof. Freeman First Year—Latin Prof. Clark Third Year—Greek Rugaday. Alice Boise Wood

Seniors—Logic. Dr. Moss
Freshmen—Greek. Dr. Beise
Juniors—English Literature. Dr. Mathews
Freshmen, scientific and Third Year—
Classical, Virgil. Prof. Freeman
Sophomore—Bateorie. Prof. Mathews
Second Year—Greek. Alice Boise Wood Seniors—Greek and German. Dr. Boise
Third Year—J. and Second Sci. History
W. S. Freshmen—Geometry and Trigonometry. Prof. Mathews
Sophomores—German. Mr. Loewy
Sophomores, chasical—Odes of Horace. Prof. Freeman
Juniors—Chemaitry. Prof. Wheeler

Freshnen-Geometry and Trigonometry. Prof. Howe Sopnomores, cisadeal—Odes of Horsoc. Prof. Preeman Juniors—Chemistry. Prof. Wheeler Committee. Prof. David Swing, the Hon, J. A. Jameson, the Rev. D. B. Cheuey. Enohab Literature and History—The Rev. Robert Collyer, the Bev. H. N. Powers. Philosophy—Dr. Kohler, Judge N. W. Blodgett, the Rev. D. B. Committee and Natural Science—Judge W. W. Farwell, J. P. Beynolds. THE CATHEDRAL.

The usual choral service given every Sunday at the Cathedral SS. Peter and Paul will be much enriched by new and elaborate music specially prepared for the Easter Festival of tomorrow. At the opening of the morning service, which commences at 10½ o'clock, a processional hymn will be sung, arranged from the March of the Israelites in the oratorio of "Eli," by Costa. A Te Deum, by Dudley Buck, and a Jubilate, by Grestorex, will also be given in the service. The first authem, "Why Seek Ye the Living Among the Dead," is by Dr. Hopkins, of the Temple Church, London, and is a composition of much merit, and quite dramatic in its structure. The second authem after the sermon is the Hallelujah Chorus from the Messiah.

A new Communion service will also be sung, composed by Dr. Philip Armes, of Durbam Cathedral. It consists of Kyrie, Gloria, Creed, Sanctus, and Gloria in Excelsis. While it is beautiful in form, and quite melodions and modern in style, it is still strictly churchilike.

The children's Sunday-school service at 3 p. m. will also be of interest, and the music especially attractive, consisting of charte, hymns, and carols. In the evening service, commencing at 7:30 p. m., the authem will be a selection from the Messiah, consisting of the air "I Know that My Redeemer Liveth," the two quartets and choruses following, and the celebrated "Hallelujah." At the opening of the service the Processional, from Gosta's "Eli," as used in the morning, will be repeated. There will also be sung a number of appropriate congregational hymns at both morning and evening services.

The contract for furnishing lamp-posts for the ensuing year was awarded yesterday by the Board of Public Works to Clark & Raffen for

the North and South Divisions, and to Crane Bros, for the West Division, at \$9.95 apiece. At 2 o'clock to-day the tug "Tom Brown" will The season to the crib. Commissioner Prindiville and City Engineer Chesbrough are the ones most anxious to cover themselves with glory in being the first to

make it.

The Committee on Schools will meet in the City Clerk's office at 2 o'clock to-day, and will proceed in carriages to view the proposed schoolsites at the corner of Cleaver and Division streets, at Lincoln and Thirty-fifth streets, and at Loomis and Twelfth streets.

at Looms and Twelfth streets.

City-Attorney Jamieson patted himself on the shoulder yesterday when the verdict in the case of Schmidt vs. The City and the Northwestern Railway was given. The suit was brought by Louisa, wife of Fred Schmidt, who was killed last June by the cars on the Northwestern Reillway. The jury were out all night, and returned a verdict of not guilty.

a verdict of not guilty.

The Committee on Markets met yesterday afternoon, and reported favorably on fixing a city scale at the corner of Loomis and Twelfth streets, to be in charge of D. Cahn. They will also recommend that, as soon as the requisite number of scales can be located conveniently, the ordinance relating to the weighing of coal on city scales be rigorously enforced.

The Committee on Local Accession

on city scales be rigorously enforced.

The Committee on Local Assessments meets this afternoon in the City Clerk's office to consider the irrepressible Hamilton claim against the city for an error in assessment some ten years ago, arising from the building of a curbwall at the corner of Michigan and North Wells streets. The claim has been augmented to about \$1,200, and to-day stands just as much show of being paid as it did ten years ago. ing paid as it did ten years ago.

being paid as it did ten years ago.

The city employes were yesterday treated to a free variety show by two drunken chaps giving an imitation of the most popular actors and polititions. One was a poor besotted fellow, and the other was one of Chicago's wealthiest citizens. The changes were exceedingly rapid; at one moment it was Mulberry Sellers, the next it was the father of "Little Breeches." "flopped right down on his marrow-bones" in a foot of mid and slush.

muid and slush.

The spelling mania has seized the Common Conneil. A North Side Alderman yesterday asked a West Side brother to spell "conduit," and he replied in a very learned manner. Both of them then put their heads together and called a special meeting for Thursday evening. President Dixon will pronounce, Ald. Ryan and Mahr will officiate as Captains, and Ald. Schaffner, White, and Campbell are to be induced to act as a Board of Appeals.

The Board of Police accommended to the contraction of the c

a Board of Appeals.

The Board of Police, accompanied by the Fire Marshal, Mayor, Comptroller, Sanitary Superintendent, and many of the Aldermen, yesterday made the annual tour of inspection among the fire-engine houses. Their energies were chiefly directed to planning improvements and in examining the workings of the different companies. The louses were found to be in a generally good sanitary condition, and the time made by some of the companies in hitching up was remarkable. The inspection has impressed the Aldermen of the necessity of a hiberal appropriation for the coming year.

CRIMINAL.

A thief with a musical turn of mind stole a tver-plated fife and a piccolo from Andrew cophy's room, at No. 227 West Bandolph street,

John Levy levied on the exchequer of Charles Quantrell, yesterday, to the amount of \$8, by a dexterous manipulation of three pasteboards. John is at Madison Street Station. Robert Wilson, a rheumatic individual who had to be taken to the Armory in a wagen, was

placing the firm same of Rand, McNally & Co. to a check for \$40, payable at the Union Trust Company's Bank.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Carrie Wat:on appeared at the South Side Police Court yesterday morning to answer to the charges preferred against her by Thomas McGrath, the Springfield merchant, who alleges that he lost \$1.500 in her house, but the case was continued, as McGrath was too drunk to testify.

street, caused the arrest of John Wilson, a colored man, yesterday, on the charge of forgery, and he was looked up in Central Station by Detective Simmons. The prisoner is accused of surreptitiously obtaining a check for \$50 addressed to Mr. Fish, and drawing the money at the First National Bank, after indorsing that gontleman's name on its back.

the First National Bank, after innoraing toas gentleman's name on its back.

A little difficulty between Mrs. Conley and her son yesterday, at her residence, No. 635 West Indiana street, caused that lady to become so dejected that she went to a drugstore and purchased some arsenic, with the estensible purpose of poisoning rats, but in reality to kill herself. She took the deadly drug, but a doctor relieved her of it, and she will not have the trouble or pleasure of dying, at least for the present. Her son was arrested on the charge of being disorderly.

The police authorities on the West Side are still exerting themselves in the endeavor to capture the murderers of Wilcke. Another arrest was made hast night by Detective Flynn, at Bridgeport, of a man who answers Sullivan's description, but who claims to be Pat O'Leary, and says he is a watchman on hoard the schooner Prindiville, lying in the South Branch. It is quite likely that he is not the man who is wanted, but he has some knowledge which may be of value to the officers, and it is possible he may be hold a few days. Laraven, alias Young, is still in custody.

in custody.

The West Division is again made the camping-ground of the sneak-thief and the burglar, the latest instance being that of the residence of P. Schlichtkull, No. 14 Congress Park, situated between Van Buren and Congress streets, which was burglariously entered Thursday night after the inmates had retired. Fortunately the servant-maid was aroused from her slumbers while the burglars were ransacking the rooms, and becoming alarmed, the burglars hastily decamped, leaving their plunder behind them. This section of the city has not a single patrolman, and is completely at the mercy of the burglar and the highwayman.

A shooting aftray occurred in Pratt's billiard

the highwayman.

A shooting affray occurred in Pratt's billiard hall, on Dearborn street, near Madison, last evening between two man, whose names are said to be James Edwards and George Elliot. They were not playing billiards, but, while standing near one of the tables, became involved in a dispute about \$50, which Edwards claimed Elliott owed him. Very little was said by either, both seeming to be itching for a fight, and it was orought about by Elliott striking Edwards and almost k tocking him down. The latter immediately drew a revolver and fired, the tail grazing Elliott's scalp, and singing his hair. Edwards ran out of the front door on Dearborn street, and Elliott went to the wash-bisin, and, after washing off the blood which had trickled down his cheek in a thin stream, he too, walked into the street and disappeared. The occurrence only lasted a few moments, and created very little excitement.

The street-car conductor, John W. Teanessen,

moments, and created very little excitement.

The street-car conductor, John W. Teanessen, who, it will be recollected, pushed a man named James Cassidy off a moving car last October, and caused him such injuries thereby that death ensued, did a somewhat similar act last evening, about 6 o'clock. A boy named William Qumlan, who lives "No. 1476 State street, was on 1 way to the Stock-Yards with the dinner of a driver, and got on Tennessen's dummy car at Thirty-fourth street, with the intention of "stealing" a ride. He was on the front platform, and the conductor, observing him, went to him and pushed him off victently. The boy fell under the wheels, and had his right foot so badly crushed that it will be necessary to amputate it. He was otherwise severely hurt. Tennessen has thus far escaped arrest, but, it is thought, will be captured, although it is believed that he is making preparations to leave the city. leave the city.

SUBURBAN.

This suburb has had a sensation. Two rabid dogs strolled through the neighborhood, biting pigs, dogs, chickens, etc. One came into the yard of Mr. S. G. Rhoades, who gave the cur a cold (lead) reception, but the intruder didn't appear to care for a hole in his side, but went on

Springs,	submitted	to us by y	ou.	
"One	U. S. gallon	of 231 cu	bic inches co	entained:
				Grai
Chloride	of sodium.			
Sulphate	of soda			1.
Bicarbon	ate of sods			6,
Bicarbon	ate of lime			15,1
Bicarbon	ate of mag	nesia		11,0
Bicarbon	ate of iron			
Sthes				
Sulphur,	a trace	********		

Chicago Enterprise Spring Millinery Goods. The firm of Walsh & Hutchinson, long known throughout the West as having an enviable reputation and commanding an extensive trade, have been induced by characteristic enterprise and an increasing business to move their millinery emporium to larger and more fashionable quarters. The firm is now lo-cated in the commodious double stores Nos. 160 and 162 Wabash avenue, northeast corner of Monroe street. Walsh & Hutchinson rank among the very first and Walsh & Hutchinson rank among the very first and most reliable, generous, and enterprising firms of Chicago, and their trade is co-extensive with their honorable reputation, which signifies that this is one of the leading firms of the West in their line. The new stores are fully stocked with the latest and most fashionable goods, and new invoices are received with every change of fashion's decree. The stock embraces an elegant variety of ribbons, silks, laces, flowers, notions, and an endiese variety of ladies' furnishing goods. Dealers are assured that in trading with Wash & Hutchinson they are dealing with a firm whose constant increase of trade best attests the satisfaction of pairons.

Chicago & Northwestern Railway-Sunday Train.

The through Pacific express train for Council Bluffs,
Omaha, San Francisco, and all other Far-West points,
will leave the Wells street depot of the Chicago &
Northwestern Hallway at 10:15 a. m. Sunday, March
28. 28.

Through tickets and sleeping-car berths can be secured at the Gompany's office, No. 62 Clark street, Sherman House. Thekets vis Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railways are good on this train.

Clothing at Wholesale Prices. Clothing at wholesais Prices.

The above fact is enough to convince the public that "Putnam's" is the place to buy men's, youths', how, and children's clothing. Our stock is very complete in fresh spring goods, all of our own manufacture. Putnam One-Price Clothing House, 131 and 133 Clark street, 117 Madison street.

E. H. Durkee & Co.'s Salad-Dressins—A
Luxury at Moderate Cost.

For meat and regoiable salads, combining in perfect ion all the requisites of an exceedinglyrich and delicious dressing. With it a thoroughly good salad is always assured. Sold by grocers.

Nothing Can Shake the confidence of the public in Sozodont, as a pre-server and beautifier of the teeth.

One of Our Wholesale Houses, Rilger, Jenkins & Faxon, whose immense wholesale and retail wall paper, curtain, and bedding business has just been removed to 229 and 231 State street, are doing more than ever this spring. Chickering Upright Pianos.

Fust received at Reed's Temple of Music, corner of
Dearborn and Van Buren, streets, a few very fine upright pianos containing the latest and best improve-

COUNCIL BLUFFS.

The Black Hills Folly-Dr. Mc-Mahon's Funeral.

Three-Card Monte--- The Grasshopper in Nebraska.

Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune. Council Blusses, Is., March 22.—My letter printed in Friday's issue of THE TRIBUNE, and your editorial in Saturday's paper, on

THE BLACK HILLS FOLLY,

have excited quite an amount of comment among the "old stagers" who have heretofore suffered painful paroxyms of gold fever. Before I wrote the letter, I carefully considered all the facts bearing upon past experience; and my object in writing it was to warn the young men who read THE TRIBUNE, of the perils that follow the phan-THE TRIBUNE, of the perils that follow the phantom of gold-digging. With a matter of this kind, it is almost impossible to generalize. To state it more clearly, we have hundreds of men in this city who began their gold-hunting career with the "Argonauts of '49," and ended it with White Pine, and who honestly state that the average compensation to gold-miners is less than the wages of ordinary day-laborers. Gold-hunting is a speculation. It is saddle-bars, Mexican wages of orinary day-tasorers. Gold-nutting is a speculation. It is saddle-bags, Mexican pony, rifle, hard bread, and hard associations. Bret Harte, in some of his pen-pictures of the pangs and perils of such a life, has not drawn too vividly upon his imagination. It is civilization on the half-shell. It is all well enough to settle up the country and to develop its riches but not by making dupes of those who can earn an honest living at home, but who would starve in the mines. I noticed in your city-columns, the other day, that C. C. Collins, of Sioux City, was in Chicago getting stock for an expedition to the "Hills," and had suddenly decamped, after realizing some \$600. Charley has always been regarded, out West, as ope of the most visionary of men. For years be made it his business to publish advertising schemes throughout this valley; made a short career as editor of the Omaha Times, and then of the Sioux City Times. He is earnest and clever, but, to my knowledge, has never been regarded as dishonest.

Inowledge, has never been regarded as dishonest.

FUNERAL.

One of the largest and most imposing funerals ever seen in Iowa took place here on Sunday last,—that of Dr. P. J. McMahon. No man in the State had a wider reputation as a physician, and, being a member of the Masonic Order, they came from all parts to attend the funeral. Thousands came from the country-side to bear the last testimonial of their affection and regard, and many a tear fell from the eyes of the hundreds of poor who have felt the effects of his gratuitous medical skill.

INDICTMENT OF LIQUON-MEN.

The United States District Court for the Western District of Iowa began its session here yesterday. Among the most interesting cases for trial are indictments (fifty in number) against nearly all the prominent iliquor-men of the city, for violation of the Revenue laws. The law requires that the stamps be destroyed on a package when emptied. For years, it seems, many of the dealers neglected this, and some of them claim that they are not guilty. In any event, they are technical violations.

THEEE-CARD MONTE.

For thirty days, considerable excitement has manifested itself over three-card monté. Quite a number of incoming passengers on the trains from the East have been made the victims of this track of the cards. This old-time confidence-game has been flourishing to an alarming extent. The victims are generally of the ignorant and avaricious class of travelers, who hope to win fortunes by the turn of a card,—forgetting that the game is all in the hands of the one who deals. The radroad companies are largely to blame. They post notices, it is true, warning passengers to beware of gamblers; but no train either leaves this city, or approaches it, that is not accompanied by two or three well known "cappers," who ply their trade upon the ignorant emigrant. Why don't the railroad companies issue orders to expel these men from the trains? It is too thin at this hour to claim that the train-men do not understand the object and business of these "cappers," T passengers.

congregational hymns at both morning and evening services.

THE CITY-HALL

The Committee on Streets and Alleys for the West Division will meet at 2 o'clock in the City Clerk's office.

The Board of Public Works will advertise today for water-pipes needed during the present year.

The Board of Public Works will advertise today for water-pipes needed during the present was made a victim. The horse returned a kick which affected the standing of the dog, but he soon recovered, and, with two more bullets in him, he started for the next house, which, for the purpose of comparing them and ascertaining whether we are in a safe and sound condition. The Finance Committee of the City Conneil have just made their report, and from it I find that the warrants upon the Treasury are at par, and there is also a surplus of more than \$5,000, after providing for the interest on the public debt as it matures. This is encouraging, as we are on the verge of the grasshopper region.

of more than \$5,000, after providing for the interest on the public debt as it matures. This is encouraging, as we are on the verge of the grassbopper region,—in fact, are partially in it.

THE GRASSHOPPER IN NEBRASKA.

Speaking of grassboppers and their voyages leads me to diverge. Whilst there has been intense suffering among many in Nebraska on account of these locusts, there has been a good deal of exaggeration, and a good deal of imposition upon the charitable public. I had occasion, last June, to make an extended tour through the grassbopper region of Nebraska, and I found that, wherever wheat was sown, it was in good condition. The grassbopper came too late to do small grains any injury. Isolated cases of starvation have occurred, but they occur almost every day in our large cities. What the people need now is seed. The Legislature of that State has, in a great measure, provided for that by the appropriation of \$50,000 out of the State Treasury to be loaned to the counties, and, through the counties, to the needy. As an evidence of what has been done by the railroads for the relief of the sufferers, I am reliably informed that the freights on coal alone, over the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Road to this point, and consigned to the sufferers, if charged for, would average \$10,000 per month. Add to this other freights for these people, not paid for, and your readers can form an estimate of what has been done by one railroad company for the relief of the needy.

"Aaron About."

This reminds me of your correspondent "Aaron About." None have acted more disinterestedly in the matter of securing relief than he. He has worked long, hard, and faithfully; and too much praise cannot be given Gen. Ord for detailing so competent an officer of the army as "Aaron About." for the delicate task of soliciting aid in the Eastern States.

THE NEW POSTAGE LAW.

THE NEW POSTAGE LAW.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune: CLINTON, Ia., March 24.—When the salar grab or steal was consummated, a year sinc your paper, perhaps more than any other in the land, exposed the bill and demanded its repeal. Now that another bill, equally obnoxious, but more severe and prostrating to business-men, has passed,—i. e., the new Postage bill,—we has passed.—i. e., the new Postage bill,—we look for active aid from your powerful journal to effect its repeal. Last fall the seedsmen, nurserymen, florists, and booksellers issued their catalogues, basing their prices for stock sont per mail on the rates for postage at that date. Times being hard, and competition active, low prices were the rule. Now comes this sweeping change, and every mail brings us orders that must be filled at a loss. To say that those of us who are doing an extensive mail business are stupefied and bewildered, hardly conveys a proper expression of our feelings. With the grashoppers west of us, the iniquity of Congress easts of us, old Boreas pouring down from the North, and the derangement of business in the South, it surely seems as if the pot was boiling all along the line. Do help us, and confer one more bicesing on the country. Truly yours.

Dr. John E. Kreies.

If Mr. Ennis has read his Tribune carefully,

confer one more biessing on the country. Truly yours.

If Mr. Ennis has read his TRIBUNE exercitly, he must be aware of the fact that we have unqualifiedly denounced the new law. It was smuggled through Congress during the last hours of the session, at a time when the members were too busy to give the bill the careful attention it deserved. The express companies, in whose interest the outrageous increase was made, "got in their work" with the aid of ex-Senator Ramsey, of Minnesota, and Senator Hamlin, of Maine,—the latter of whom, however, it is but fair to say, was unaware of the damer, it is but fair to say, was unaware of the damage he was doing. The first act of the new Congress will undoubtedly be to repeal the obnoxious law. This will be done before the holi-

The total receipts of British revenue from April 1, 1874 to March 6, 1875, were £68,864, 171, against £70,464,896 corresponding period of last year. The Post-Office receipts on the 6th inest were ensoring the sum stated in the Budget estimate £5,804,000. The expenditure

up to the 6th inst. was £68,054,976, against £70,100.514 last year, and the bal mee in the Pank of
England on Saturday was £4.639,983. The weekly
aturn of London or metropolitan pauperism
shows that the total number of paupers is one
week was 98,381, of whom 36,785 were in workhouses, and 61,596 received out-door relief.
Compared with years 1874, 1878, and 1872, these
figures show a decerase of 9,853, 22,107, and
22,979 respectively.

CANADA.

Proposed Canal Improvements.

Special Insecte to The Chicago Trisume.
Ornawa, March 26. — Vesterday Messrs. Blain, Canchon, Jette, and Lanthier, members of the Commons, waited upon the Hon. Mr. Mackenzie, and presented a memorial signed by 138 members of the House of Commons urging upon the Government the propriety of continuing the survey in the St. Lawrence River between Prescott and Montreal, and submitting for the consideration of the Logislature at an early day the estimated cost of obtaining 12, 13, 14, and 15 feet respectively in depth at low water in the canal and interrupted reaches between them. The memorialists stated that they would be gratified to learn that 14 or 15 feet in depth could be obtained for a reasonable expenditure here. Mr. Mackenzie received the deputation very courteously, and stated that the Government would prosecute the survey, and give the information desired as soon as it was possible to obtain it. Proposed Canal Improvements

First Harte's Novel.

Sew Fork World.

The last bit of the manuscript of Bret Harte's novel will be given to the printers on the let of April. They have been setting on it up to date, so that it will not be long before it will be in the hands of the public. Mr. Harte coesiders that he has put his best work into this book, and laughingly says that he became very much interested in the story when reading it over in the proofs. The volume, which will contain some 500 pages, will be illustrated by 150 pictures.

McLAREN-Tuesday, March 16, Charles H. MoLar MCLAREN—Taseday, March II, Charles H. MoLaren, aged 23 years.

127 Faw Faw (Mich.) papers please copy.

128 Faw Faw (Mich.) papers please copy.

129 BEOWN—At her late residence, 550 West Indianast., co the 35 h first., Adeline M. Browh, aged 39 years.

130 clock, by carriages to Calvary Cometery.

MAHSE.—Thursday evening, March St. at 6 o'clock, at his residence, 76 Descringest. John Mahor, aged 35 years. Indianast the Farshot of Gurthemshoe, County Tipperary. CAHILL—At her residence, 218 Carroll-et. March 25, 19 p. m., Mrs. Winna Cahill, sister of John McHugh, 7 Division-at., aged 70 years.
Funeral from her late residence March 27, at 10 c'clock m., to St. Patrick's Church, thence by cars to Calvary m., to St. Patrick's Church, thence by cars to Calvary.

Cometery.

STACK—At his residence, 1961/ South LaSalle-st., on the 26th last., John Stack, aged 27 years and 2 months.
Funeral Sunday by care to Calvary. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

TRACY—At 69 Ontario-st., March 26, Mr. Tracy, aged 25 years. Party Computery.

BENZIE- In this city, March 23, Alexander Rose Benzie, aged 67 years, a native of Portgordon, Bauffahirs, See land.

18 Soutch papers please copy.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

For Upwards of Thirty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for children with never-failing success. It corrects acid-ity of the stomach, relieves wind colle, regulates the bow-els, curve dyscatery and diarrhes, whether arising from hing or other causes. An old and well-tried re-For all Purposes of a Family Liniment.

THE HOUSEHOLD PANACRA will be found inv ble. Immediate relief will follow its use in all cas-pain in the stomach, bowels, or side; rheumatism, c colds, sprains, and bruises. For internal and external Children Often Look Pale and Sick From no other cause than having worms in the stomach BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMFITS will destroy worm without injury to the child, being perfectly withen, and free from all coloring or other injurious ingredients usu ally used in worm preparations. Sold by all druggists \$\text{Nonetical Post of the control of

Mv Sufferings with Inflammatory Rheuma-tism were intense. It settled in my wrists; I could not use them; was helpies till used Gies' Liniment Iodide of Ammonia. The result was wonderful, pain and swellg disoppeared. E. W. VOORHIS, 213 West Thirty-fifth-st., New York. Sold by all druggists. Depot No. 61 Sixth-av., New York. Only 50s and \$1 per bottle. VAN SCHAACK, TEVENSON & REID, Wholesale Agents. Lives Daily Saved Ry the use of DR. WYMAN'S BLOOD-PURIFIER an CONSUMPTION-CURER. As cough but what find GREAT RELIEF, and if not of years duration, finds certain curs. For raic wholerale and rotall by VA SCHAACK, STRVERSON & REID, 22 and 4 Lake-st.

AUCTION SALES. OFFICE OF 8. DINGEE & CO., AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Nos. 80 and 82 Randolph-st., CHICAGO, ILL. DEAR SIR: We would most respectfully invite attention to our fine sales and warercome at above numbers, occupying flys (s) floors, thirty (30) by one flundred and averaty (10) Lest, with superior facilities for the conduct of a genting, but the superior facilities for the conduct of a genting, Boots and Shoes. Caroets, Furniture, Paintings, Works of Art, Books, Pianes, Sewing, Massines, Hardware, Crockery, Glas-ware, Teas, Coffees, and Merchandiae Generally, at Auction or Private Sale. Partisular attention is called to our Superior Rooms for the display and cale of Paintings and other Works of Art, Books, Favey and Ornamental Goods, and to our well-appointed dupartment for the sale of Carriagos, Harness, and Horse dupartment for the sale of Carriagos, Harness, and Horse Auction Sales of Household Furniture, Horses, Carrises, Farm Stook, and General Merchandies, at the premises of owners, either in city or country. N. B.—Our entire business to be conducted solely on commission. Our Regular Auction Sales of Household Furniture, Carpeting, House-Furnishing Goods, and General Merchandies ever Tuesday, communicing at 10 o'clook a. m. Other Regular Auction Sales of Household Furniture, Carpeting, House-Furnishing Goods, and General Merchandies ever Tuesday, communicing at 10 o'clook a. m. Other Regular Auction Sales of Austice Milo teenty (20) years' experience of the control of the control of the Control of the Control of Sales of Sales of Household Furniture, Carpeting, Household Furniture, Carpeting, Household Sales of Household Furniture, Carpeting, Household Sal

By S. DINGEE & CO., Auctioneers. TUESDAY, March 30, 1875, at 10 o'clock, a. m., at our

Warerooms, 80 and 82 East Randolph-st. LARGE SALE OF HOTEL FURNITURE. The entire contents of the Bigelow House, comprising to rooms of chairs Black Walnut Chamber Sots, Parlor and Di ing. Room Furniture, Brussels and Tapestry Carpets. Table and Bed-Linen, Plated and Glassware, Orockery and Kitchen Usenalis.

Orockery and Kitchen Usenalis.

The Compression of the Compression of the Compression of the Processing Parlor Class of a private sesidence of 12 recents, including Parlor Class of a private sesidence of 12 recents, including Parlor Class of a private sesidence of 12 recents, including Parlor Class of a private sesidence of 12 recents, including Parlor Class of the Procession of the Parlor Classes of the Parlor Class

S. DINGEE & CO. By ELISON, POMEROY & CO.

Monday Morning, March 29, at 10 o'clock, at our Auction Rooms, 84 & 86 Randolph-st.,
The largest and most elegant collection of Standard Miscellaneous Books, Comprising Histories, Works on Art, The Posts, Illustrated Works, Dickens, Scott, and other criebrated anrhors, in various styles of binding. The Works of Hogarith complete. A large collection of Books for Young Feople. The whole invoice, of mearly 50 cases, will be on exhibition and catalogues ready.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

The public are cordially invited to examine the collection and attend the sale. Mr. McAdams, who is well known to many book buyers, will be present.

KLISON, FOMEROY & OO., Auctioneers.

By JAS. P. McNAMARA & CO., 1,000 CASES BOOTS, SHOES, AND SLIPPERS.

TUESDAY MORNING, March 20, at 3% o'clock. 100 CASES BOOTS AND SHOES. ASSORTED JOBBERS STOCK. By WILKINS, BRUSH & CO.,

SELL FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS. By W. H. EDDY.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE. TG-DAY, at 10 a. m., at 725 State-at., 5 Herses, 2 Bug-gies, 1 Milch Cow. 1 Farm Wagon, with set Double Har-ness. Also, 1 fine Pony, and Buggy. FOR SALE.

P. &J. CASEY. 41 & 43 FIFTH-AV., Keep on hand the largest assortment in the city of New and Second-hand Goods. Furniture, Carpets, Bedding, Office Desix, Counters, Shelving, Show Casse, Refrigera-tors, Ale Bozes, and Gas Fixtures, bought and sold.

AUCTION SALES. By WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., SALESROOMS, 105 EAST MADISONST.

BUTTERS & CO.'S REGULAR SATURDAY SALE Of over 700 Lots of

NEW FURNITURE

PARLOR AND CHAMRER SETS

NOW Ingrain Carpets, Office Purniture, Planofures,
Sewing Machines, together with a great variety of the

The Closing Sale OIL PAINTINGS.

In Store 142 & 144 State-st_ Will commence THIS MORNING, at 10% and continue at 2% and 7% p. m.

SPECIAL NOTICE. All deposits that have been made on Paintings will be forfeited unless the Paintings are paid for by 12 o'clock TO-DAY.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO. Genteel Furniture

At 43 Centre-av. MONDAY MORNING, March 29, at 10 o'clock, we shall sell the well keet Furniture in the residence of the late Mr. Goodwar, 45 Centre-av., comprising Paries Suits. Chamber Sets, with Dressing Cases, Hair Mattress, Bedding, Lace Curtains, Lambrequins and Cornice, Disnostroom, Kitchen, and Laundry Furniture, very fine Cooking Range complete, Steak Broiler, &c. Ale, a solid mahogany frame Antique Chair, once owned by Residint Arnold

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Austionson. Valuable Private Library. MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS MONDAY AFTERNUON, March 28, at 234 o'clock. T OUR SALESROOMS, 108 EAST MADISON-ST.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Austien SEASONABLE DRY GOODS TUESDAY MORNING, March 80, at 9% o'clock, AT OUR SALESHOOMS, 168 EAST MADISON-SP. White Goods, Lawns, Swiss Malls, Shirting Liberatory, and Malls, Shirting Liberatory, and the Market Law of the Liberatory, and Furnishing Goods.

OUSTOM-MADE CLOTHING,
Capsimeres, Joans, Satinets; Bone and Ratten Whyse very de-trable line BOOTS, SHOSS, RUBBERS, and SILPPERS, The whole comprising a fine stock of PRESH AND THERE GOODS, from Kastern consigners, Will. A. BUTTERS & CO., Austineers.

A COLLECTION OF Fine Oil Paintings

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., AT THEIR SALESROOM, NO. 108 EAST MADISON-ST. POSITIVELY WITHOUT RESERVE Thursday Morning, March 31, The sale commencing at 10 o'clock, will continue winout intermission until all are sold.

In this collection will be found the works of such walknown actists as Beasell, Winkersham, Kehn, DrisMorehead, Yon Schendell, Lewis, Briscos, Bounies,
Kenward, Wouverman, Savior, Beaumont, Young, Iswhitney, Ross, Robinson, Pussitini, Forrester, Richartson, Simon, Wigins, Wills, Cowell, and many other mibently known artists.

The catalogue will

known artists.

atalogue will be ready on Monday. The paints
viewed on Tuesday, day and evening.

W.M. A. BUTTERS & CO., Special Assignee's Sale. MARBLE AND STONE MANTELS.

AND GRATES COMPLETE.
Tuesday, April 13, at 10 O'Clock,
AT STORE NO. IN SOUTH CLARK-ST.
The assortment is large, and of varied qualities and
styles.
WM. A. BUTTERS 4 CO.,

By GEO. P. GORE & CO., 68 & 70 Wabash-av. AT AUCTION, ON SATURDAY, March 27, at 9 1-2 o'clock We shall open our sale with a large Spring Stock of Asserted Household Furniture. 16 Crates W. G. Crockery,

100 Pkgs. Glassware. New Styles Parior Suits, Marble-top Chamber Sets with Dressing Cases; Walkut Extension and Breakfas Tables, Oylinder Desk Book Cases, Wardrobes, Marba and Wood-top Tables, Sofas, Longes, Wal. Bedatac and Bureaus, Walnut Chairs and Rockers, Mattresse, Pronch Plate and German Mirror, Carpets and Oil Closhow Cases, Office Desks; a fine lot of Wheeler & Wisseand Grover & Baker Sewing Machines.

G. P. GORE & CO. Auctioness.

DRY GOODS. The features for our next regular sale will be as attacking as those of the great sale of last week. CONTINUED SALE OF LINEN GOODS. White and Colored Table Damaska, White and Colored Napkins, Linen Towels in great variety, Linen Ores: prest variety. Full line Gents' German Lines Hokts, write weight and quality. Linen Bosons, Fronting Line, &c. Special Sale of a Choice Line of Dicks toward Gents', Ladies', Misses', and Children's BOSIERY, complete assortment. Citching, Notices, Underwes, Inlants' wear. Hardware, Cutlery, 26. Rufflings and Dreat Trimmings. Artificial Flowers, Valvet and Leather Bells, Fancy Notices, Trimmed Hats. Full line Castingers, Coatings, Satinets, Jeans, Cheviots, Fisanels, &c. Gent Purmining Goods, and & line of choice Panisloon and Coat Fatterms from a first-class talloring establishment Flated Goods. Tollet Scape, Olgra, Winty, Umbrulla, Window Shades, &c. Sale opens 91 a. m. prompt, Tablet, March & Special attractions in Super-Ingrain Opport, All-wool S-Ty Ingrains, Tapestry Brussel, Docton-Chain S-Phy. Cottage Carpets, &c. Sale on with a Bankrupt Stook of Notices.

GEO. P. GORE & CO...

GEO. P. GORE & CO... Special Sale of a Choice Line of Dress Goods.

CUSTOM WORK IN Park and Covered Phaetons. Open and Top Buggies, 2 & 3 Spring 2-seat Democrats,

And HARNESS, at Auction, on TUESDAY, March 30, at 11 a. m. sharp. GRO. F. GORE & CO., 88 and 70 Wabash-87. NINE HUNDRED CASES Boots, Shoes & Slippers

AT AUCTION. By Catalogue, on WEDNESDAY, March 31, at 9% a.m. sharp. In addition to the above well-assorted stock, we shall sell a FINE LINE of PHILADELIPHIA GOODS in WOMEN'S, MISSES', and CHILD-REN'S, including CHILDREN'S COLORED GOODS.

GEO. P. GORE & CO. GEO. P. GORE & CO., 68 & 70 Wabash-sv.

ROCK WELL, WILLIAMS & CO., At their new Auction Rooms, 77 & 79 Dearborn-st. At their sew Auction Rooms, 77 & 77 Dearborn.et.
On SATURDAY, March 37, at 9% o'clock a. m., large
Obatical Movingage Sale of the contents of 20 rooms, cow
sisting of 27 Parior Sets, 7 Chambior Sets, Marbie and
Walnut Bursans, Bedsteads, Extension Tables, Break
fast and Centre Tables, and Kitchen Furniture alsa,
a large line of elegant new Furniture—Parior and Chamber Sets, Wardrobes, Book Casses, O'llinder Standing age
Sitting Deaks, Hair, Cotton, and Husk Mattressas, Coppet French and Bed Lounges, Mirrorn, Bursens, and
Chairs, At the same time of the could the look
wer and Sitting Oberts, Hair, Cotton, and Husk Mattressas, Coppet French and Bed Lounges, Mirrorn, Bursens, and
Chairs, At the same time of the could the look
wer and Sitve-plated Ware, Tables, Chairs, Chandelines,
and Cooking Utamilia. BOOK WELL, WILLIAMS
CO., Auctioneers, 71 and 75 Dearborn-et.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE CANDY CELEBRATED through the highest the h VOLUME 28

WILLIAM ROOM

Dock to 300 Feet Rive 100 Feet North of of Lake-st. I

Especially adapted for Cotion Docks. Railroad to with all principal roads, an acceded. Apply to W. H. Ma Room 1, No. 40 De

Warehouse Three-Story and Ba No. 4 North La TO BENT for one or for te able for Grain, Storage, Manufacturing business. W.H.MAT Room 1, No. 40 D

Warehouse Three-story and Basem ouse, 50x100 feet, at N. I and Michigan-sta., former TO RI

W.H.MAT Room 1, No. 40 D IU KUNI,

The New and Elega 150 Lake-st., between Salle. Also, Nos. 189 and ter-st., between LaSa av. Iron shutters on

No. 10 Tribu The 2d, 3d, and TO RE Chicago Savings

Northwest Corner Dearborn From May 1, for one year or a long or or separately. Three rooms on e-mits are admirably adapted for L Dental-Rooms, or any other kind of Written propositions for rental C. F. W. JUNGE, Treasure TO RE The five-story and building 57 and 59 So now occupied by Ing & May, will be rented seed parties. Apply J. M. MA

Real Estate and Re FOR R

L corner of State sts. Also, one or tw rent to one party, to Apply on the prem FOR R

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The New Con B.M. MOORE & C

A portion of a merchant tail DOCK FOR

TO RI WHOLESAL CHICAGO-AV. PAR

Blegant Suits of

Store and basement State-st., with fixtur for sale cheap. Poss Apply to owner at 73 st., or to J. M. M

Quincy-st. &

119 & 121 La

trian five staries, Steam R. a. a. d. temper to a. T. W.R.

FOR RI

ARE ADVER